The Largest Circulation of any Foreign Daily in the Far East

THE CHINA PRESS

大陸報

A Live Newspaper Devoted to Progress in China

No. 2172 VOL VII. Registered at the Chinese P. O. for transmission "with special marks privileges in China" 民國七年八月三十日 SHANGHAI, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1918 大正四年第三種郵便物認可 10 CENTS

BULGARIANS BEGIN FREEING OF SERBIA; MAY FIGHT TURKS

Carry Out Terms Of Truce And Return To Own Soil

MIGHT JOIN ALLIES

Indicate Willingness At Parley To Turn Against Constantinople

RUMANIA UNEASY

Germans Take Extreme Precautions To Prevent Threatened Outbreak

(American Wireless To Reuter)

Washington, October 2.—(Received by French Wireless Station).—The Bulgarians are evacuating Servia.

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, October 2.—A Servian official communique reports:

The Bulgarian troops are returning to Bulgaria.

A Servian semi-official communique states that news of risings of Servians, Croatians and Slovenes should be received with great reserve. It is feared that the Austrians and Hungarians are inducing the police to excite peaceful inhabitants to furnish a pretext to confiscate their property and imprison them in Austria-Hungary.

Bulgaria Willing To Fight Turkey

London, October 1.—Reuter's agency understands that, according to reliable news received in London, Bulgaria, during the discussions concerning the armistice, indicated that she is not averse from attacking Turkey. She emphasised in that connection however that Bulgaria could only act militarily in co-operation with the Allies.

Paris, October 1.—Bulgaria has surrendered unconditionally to the Allies. The withdrawal of Bulgaria from the war brings vast results. There is nothing in the Balkans adequate to withstand the Allied armies. The surrender of the Turks is possible, the game of Enver Pasha and Talaat Pasha and the German influence in the Ukraine and Caucasus has collapsed. Hostilities have been suspended and an armistice with Bulgaria signed at Salonika. Rumania is awakening, great depression exists among the German troops ordered to an unknown destination, and there are rumors of a mutiny among the Austrian forces. Several Austrian regiments are said to have massacred their officers. The Slavs under the domination of the Hapsburgs will take advantage of the capitulation of the Bulgarians.

Events Leading Up To Capitulation

A message from Salonika reports that Mr. Murphy, the United States Consul-General at Sofia, has arrived there.

He states that as the result of a Crown Council held on September 23 King Ferdinand of Bulgaria appealed to Berlin and Vienna for immediate help, which both Germany and Austria refused. King Ferdinand then appealed to the Entente because he realised that in order to keep his throne and life it was imperative to have a foreign military force in Bulgaria, where revolution was already making progress and extreme Bolshevism was the doctrine of the day. The workers and soldiers in Sofia have held meetings, made laws and demonstrated before the palace frequently alluding to the assassination of the Tsar Nicholas.

Rumania Is Elated

London, October 1.—Reuter's agency learns that Rumanian quarters are elated at the opportunity of liberating their country from the tyranny of Germany and very interesting developments are expected. The Allied command is now occupying necessary points of strategic importance, as provided for in the armistice. In this connection the Dobrudja and the Constanza railway are receiving due attention. Northwards of the Constanza railway the Dobrudja is under the co-dominion of the Austrians Germans, Bulgarians and Turks, but

(Continued on Page 13)

Third Liberty Loan Record Is Surpassed In Yesterday's Totals

G.$531,300 Already Subscribed By North China, With Some Reports Still Out

The total amount subscribed in North China during the last Liberty Loan campaign was surpassed yesterday. Returns from Hankow, Tientsin, Chefoo and Nantungchow brought the total for outports to G.$156,200. Subscriptions in Shanghai yesterday totaled G.$39,500, making the aggregate secured by Shanghai committeemen G.$375,100 and the grand total for North China G.$531,300. A pledge of G.$100,000 secured from two Chinese eclipses the record of the third drive.

The largest subscription received yesterday was for G.$10,000, from a Chinese shipping company. Returns are expected today from Jukao and Haian. Mr. John Camm, Standard Oil manager at Nantungchow, recently made a trip to the towns in the interest of the loan. The Nantungchow Chamber of Commerce pledged G.$15,700. Sales amounting to G.$60,000 are announced in Tientsin and a wire from Chefoo brought the news of subscriptions amounting to G.$5,500. Hankow's total remains the same, G.$70,000.

Messrs. James S. Dolan and R. D. Bunn, in charge of the district including Jinkee, Szechuen and Peking Roads and the Bund, are the first committeemen to sell 100 bonds. The total garnered by the two men is G.$46,000.

Three more American firms flew Liberty flags yesterday, 100 percent of American employes buying bonds. The firms are: Fearon, Daniel and Company, American Trading Company and THE CHINA PRESS.

The summary of subscriptions:

Name of Bank:	Subscribers.	Amounts
International Bank	378	G.$194,450
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank	39	59,500
American Express Co.	64	33,250
Direct Drafts on U.S.A.	12	24,550
American-Oriental Bank	56	15,200
Banque Industrielle de Chine	33	18,250
Russo-Asiatic Bank	10	14,900
Chartered Bank of I. A. and C.	16	6,000
Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank	7	5,300
Yokohama Specie Bank	3	2,300
Bank of China	3	1,400
	621	G.$375,100

Outports sales by telegraph:	
Hankow	G.$70,000
Tientsin	65,000
Chefoo	5,500
Nantungchow	15,700
	G.$156,200
Total amount subscribed in North China	G.$531,300
Pledged by one Chinese	100,000
Grand Total	G.$631,000
Amount subscribed yesterday in Shanghai	G.$39,500

CHINESE DAY IN NEW YORK

(American Wireless To Reuter)

New York, October 2.—(Received at French Wireless Station).—Dr. V. K. Wellington Koo, Chinese Minister to the United States, was the principal speaker at a meeting held today in celebration of Chinese day in the Liberty Loan drive. A parade was held in which many Chinese marched in native costume. The day ended with total subscriptions amounting to $104,577,450.

Subscriptions to the six billion dollar Fourth Liberty Loan show that the buyers are more numerous than in any previous Liberty Loan Campaign.

AGREEMENT VIOLATED BY JAPANESE LOANS

Tokio Discovers Some Of Terauchi's Adventures Will Have To Be Undone

Reuter's Pacific Service

Tokio, October 2.—The new economic loans to China during the administration of the Terauchi Ministry number twenty-three, some of which have been found to contravene the Quadruple Syndicate agreement. The attention of the Japanese Government is now being directed to these for readjustment.

Siberian Military Mission Visit United States

From left to right: Private R. Ch ytil, Lieutenant Dainelorsky and Captain V. S. Hurban, members of the Siberian Military Mission who are visiting the United States as guests of the Committee on Public Information at Washington.

DAMASCUS OCCUPIED BY BRITISH CAVALRY

Turk Rearguard Puts Up Stubborn Defense But Is Routed

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, October 2 3:35 p.m.—An official communique from Palestine states that Damascus was occupied yesterday morning.

London, October 1.—An official despatch from Palestine reports:

By the evening of September 30 our cavalry had established themselves northward, westward and southward of Damascus. From the rearguards which disputed our advance all day long a thousand prisoners and five guns were taken.

RHINE VALLEY IN TERROR OVER BRITISH AIR RAIDS

Station At Frankfort So Damaged That Trains Cannot Enter

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, October 2.—Press Bureau. A neutral who has returned from Germany states that there is widespread terror in the Rhine valley owing to the British air raids. The central portion of Frankfort mainstation is so damaged that trains are unable to enter but arrive and depart from improvised wooden platforms some distance from the station.

Allied Expedition At Archangel Advances

Americans, French, British And Russian Hold Both Banks Of Dvina

(American Wireless To Reuter)

Washington, October 2.—(Received at French Wireless Station).—Americans, French, Russians and British troops have occupied villages on both banks of the Dvina north of Kotlas and have advanced seventy miles in two weeks.

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, October 2.—An official despatch from British headquarters in North Russia reports:

In connection with the capture of Ukhtinskaya 160 of the enemy were killed.

Southern Karelia has been cleared of the enemy, except for a body of newly arrived reinforcements numbering 200, which are surrounded southwestward of Ukhtinskaya.

The Weather

Fine today. The maximum temperature yesterday was 77.6 and the minimum 53, the figures for the corresponding day last year being 67.8 and 63.3.

PEACE RIOTS IN BERLIN AFTER BULGARIA'S BREAK

Mob Cheers Bulgarian Legation, Then Commits Excesses, Wrecking Statues

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, October 1.—Reuter's agency learns that news has been received in London of peace demonstrations in Berlin on September 28. Cheering crowds assembled in front of the Bulgarian Legation. The police eventually intervened but the rioters got completely out of hand and committed various excesses, including the destruction of a number of statues.

VON PAYER OR DR. SOLF MAY BE CHANCELLOR

German Majority Parties Favor Either As Successor To Hertling

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, October 1.—The Berliner Tageblatt states that Dr. von Payer, the German Vice-Chancellor, has held a conference with the leaders of the Majority Party in the Reichstag with regard to the composition of the new Government. The representatives of the Right and also the Poles and Independent Socialists declined to participate in a Coalition Government.

The Berliner Tageblatt states that all the Prussian Ministers are placing their portfolios at the disposal of the Kaiser and all the Secretaries of State, including Admiral von Hintze, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, have tendered their resignations. The parties of the Right favor Count von Roedern as Chancellor while the Majority Parties favor Dr. von Payer or, failing him, Dr. Solf would be the principal candidate.

Gather Around Me, Is Kaiser's Appeal

German People Gradually Being Informed Of Gravity Of Situation

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, October 1.—The Kaiser has sent a message to the Fatherland Party in which he appeals to the whole German people "in these most earnest times to resolutely gather round him and give their blood and wealth until the last breath for the defense of the Fatherland."

The German Socialist newspaper Vorwarts, which the Government now is apparently making the vehicle for breaking the seriousness of the position to the German people, describes the situation as one of fearful gravity and appeals to everyone to do his duty.

St. Quentin Is Occupied By French; Belgians Sever Flanders Front; British Cut Into Hindenburg Line

Gap Two Miles Deep Broken In Enemy's Defense System Between Cambrai And St. Quentin

DECISIVE BATTLE?

Germans Give Indication Of Making Finish Fight In Effort To Remain On Present Line for Winter

(American Wireless To Reuter)

New York, October 2.—(Received at French Wireless Station).—The British tore a wide gap between St. Quentin and Le Catelet.

The Germans are moving their heavy artillery from the Belgian coast.

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, October 1.—Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports this morning:

Our attack northward of St. Quentin continued on Monday afternoon. We captured Levergies after sharp fighting.

Further north we made progress towards Joncourt and obtained possession of Vendhuille.

The British and Canadian forces are closing in upon Cambrai and captured Proville and Tilloy in face of a strong resistance. The enemy has set fire to Cambrai.

Fighting recommenced this morning northward of St. Quentin and in the Cambrai sector.

Advance On High Ground

London, October 1.—Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports this evening:

Our operations continued satisfactorily on the St. Quentin-Cambrai battlefront.

We considerably advanced westwards on to the high ground eastward of Levergies, on the extreme right northeastward of St. Quentin. Further north we obtained a footing in Joncourt and stormed the defenses of the village of Estrees clearing enemy from the high ground southward of Le Catelet.

There was severe fighting in the center of the line in the villages of Crevecoeur and Rumilly and on the rising ground northward and eastward.

On the left, between Cambrai and the river Sensee, we have been severely engaged throughout the morning, attacking and counter-attacking fresh hostile forces. Notwithstanding this we made progress eastward of Tilloy, which is a northern suburb of Cambrai and in the neighborhood of Blecourt.

Since September 27 on the St. Quentin-Cambrai battlefront we have engaged and defeated with heavy losses thirty-six German divisions.

63,000 Prisoners In September

The British captured during September 66,300 prisoners, of whom 1,500 were officers. They also captured 700 guns of all calibers and some thousands of machine-guns.

The British captured in August and September 123,618 prisoners of whom 2,783 were officers, and about 1,400 guns.

Aviation.—The weather was unsuitable for flying yesterday but our low flying machines succeeded in keeping in touch with our advancing infantry.

We dropped nine tons of bombs on troops, transport trains and bridges.

The enemy was not active.

Two British machines are missing.

Germans Tell Bad News

A German official communique yesterday reported:

The enemy, breaking into our positions on the 27th, compelled us to withdraw the right wing of our defensive front from northward of Dixmude to Werken and to evacuate the Wytschaete salient.

Tremendous fighting continues between Cambrai and St. Quentin. The enemy has obtained a footing in the suburbs of Cambrai at Neuville and Cantimpre.

Southward of Marcoing the enemy

(Continued on Page 13)

WEST FRONT SUMMED UP

The capture of St. Quentin by the French and the outflanking of Lille and menacing of the whole German front in Flanders by the British and Belgians were yesterday's outstanding developments. From the North Sea to Verdun the German front is giving, slowly and with stout resistance but giving nevertheless.

At the northern end of the line the Anglo-Belgian force advanced from one to two and a half miles, cut the Lille-Ostend railroad north of Lille, got to the outskirts of Menin and began the envelopment of Turcoing and Roubaix. The Germans are removing their heavy artillery from the coast.

From Cambrai to St. Quentin the British in terrible fighting bit further into the Hindenburg Line and carried out the pinching-out process in Cambrai. From Le Catelet to St. Quentin they cut a wedge of from one to two miles in the Hindenburg Line. The Germans are giving indications of accepting battle on this line and the Allies have the prospect of getting the enemy into open ground and forcing a great retreat.

The French entered St. Quentin after over four years' endeavor and have progressed to the canal west of the town. The possession of this stronghold is of tremendous importance.

From west of Rheims to the Aisne the French have moved up their lines an average of two miles.

In the Champagne and the Argonne there have been further important successes. On the left the French have reached the line Monthois-Lancon, cutting out a pocket four miles deep and ten miles wide. The Americans have advanced around Exermont.

Lille Is Outflanked, Cut Off From Coast By Belgian Advance

Whole Flanders Front May Be Enveloped As Result Of New Battle

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, October 1, 11:05 p.m.—Fresh and very important news from Flanders shows that there has been a further advance of one to two and a half miles on the whole front south of Dixmude. The Lille-Ostend railway has been cut northwards of Menin while General Plumer's troops, who are close to Menin, have crossed the Lys on a front of five miles northwards of Lille, which is consequently outflanked.

A military expert in Paris expresses the opinion that General Plumer's objective is to secure the passages to the Lys as far as Courtai, which operation is pregnant with enormous possibilities.

Paris, October 2.—A semi-official communique, after confirming that all the communications from Western Flanders to Lille have been cut, speaks of the enveloping movement from the north against Tourcoing, Roubaix and Lille becoming accentuated, and incidentally mentions that a French Army under General Degoutte is now operating in the vicinity of Roulers.

London, October 2.—Great interest is shown in the operations in Flanders.

The semi-official communique states that General Degoutte's Army has been acting since Monday. Previously

(Continued on Page 2)

Pivot Of Whole German Front In France Is Conquered After More Than Four Years Of Effort

PLATEAUX TAKEN

Line West Of Rheims Occupied; Pocket Four Miles Deep Wiped Out In Champagne

(French Wireless)

Lyons direct, October 2, 10 p.m.—French troops have entered St. Quentin; they are thus beginning to gather the fruits of fifty months of effort, endurance and courage which have never forsaken them. It was the first army commanded by General Debeney which caused the downfall of the central pivot of the German resistance in France.

The first French patrols penetrated St. Quentin on Tuesday morning. In every sector of attack the French troops gained important successes. Between the Aisne and the Vesle General Berthelot's army was successful on Monday. They captured from the Germans the strongly fortified line of the plateaux to the west of Rheims; in less than two days they took 2,100 prisoners and twenty guns. In Champagne General Gouraud's army, in spite of the desperate resistance of the enemy, continued to advance. They hold notably the southern outskirts of Monthois and of Challerange from which they dominate the famous Grand Pre defile, which forms the communication between the two sectors on either side of the Argonne.

Win Mastery South Of Cambrai

The British have also progressed on the whole front between Cambrai and St. Quentin. The fall of Tilloy and of Proville north and south of Cambrai has made them masters of all the regions south of the town.

In Belgium, the Allied armies begin to have fruition of their victory. Since Tuesday, General Desgouttes' army has participated in the liberation of Belgian territory while Roulers is outflanked on the south by the capture of Ledeghem. The British are on the outskirts of Menin. Thus all the German communications in Western Flanders with Lille are cut and the enveloping of Lille and Roubaix-Turcoing becomes more evident.

Win Back Last Year's Gains

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, October 1.—The Belgians have advanced to the outskirts of Roulers and Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig has extended his grip on the Hindenburg system and is fighting in the suburbs of Cambrai. General Mangin has won back the ground the French gained last year on both sides of Chemin-des-Dames.

The official communique issued this afternoon reports:

Our advance was resumed this morning between the Aisne and the Vesle.

In Champagne our troops, pursuing their attacks, have completed their success.

Yesterday evening on our right we carried out an important advance in the valley of the Aisne and captured Binarville and Conde-le-Sautry, and also many prisoners and considerable material, including 200 railway trucks.

Since September 26 we have taken over 13,000 prisoners between the Suippe and the Argonne, and also 300 guns, including a large number of heavy caliber.

Germans Fall Back On Vesle

The official communique issued this evening reports:

On the Vesle the vigorous pressure of the 3rd army was crowned with success and the Germans, forced to abandon the plateaux between the Aisne and the region of Rheims, fell back along the whole line. We occupied Malzy and Concevreux on the south bank of the Aisne, which is in our hands between Meurival and Concevreux. Further to the right Meurival, Ventilay, Bouvencourt, Trigny, Chenay, Nerey, and St. Thierry were captured. Since yes-

terday we have taken 2,100 prisoners and also twenty guns, including ten of heavy caliber.

Our gallant 4th army in Champagne, continuing their effort of the preceding days, increased our advantage. We conquered on the right, in the valley of the Aisne, Autry and Autry Wood and Vaux-les-Mourons, five kilometers north of Bouconville.

Farther west we reached the southern outskirts of Challerange, carried our lines one kilometer south of Ciroy and penetrated Orfeuil Woods, southeast of that village. During the day we have taken numerous prisoners, guns and much material, which it has been impossible to count.

Troops Enter St. Quentin

The 1st French army, co-operating with the British in the region of St. Quentin achieved important results today. Pursuing the retreating enemy we penetrated St. Quentin as far as the Canal. The Germans are still stubbornly resisting at the extremities of the town, which is outflanked on the north.

We reached the Canal between Tronquoy and Rouvroy southwestwards. We progressed into the Hindenburg Line to a point two kilometers east of Gauchy.

Heavy Fighting In St. Quentin

Paris, October 2.—The official communique issued this afternoon:

In St. Quentin very lively actions occurred during the night. The enemy has been thrown to the east bank of the Canal, where he resists energetically.

Between the Aisne and the Vesle we have gained fresh advantages west of Rheims. We hold Pouillon, Thil and the southern outskirts of Villers-Franquez. St. Thierry Massif is in our hands and we carried our lines to the southern outskirts of Betheny, north of Rheims.

There was no change in Champagne during the night.

Important Gains In Champagne

London, October 2.—Reuter's correspondent at French headquarters, wiring at ten o'clock yesterday evening reports:

The French entered St. Quentin this afternoon and traversed the town to its eastern outskirts.

General Gouraud's Army in Champagne has made important gains on the whole battlefront. Its right has reached Lancon, on the edge of the Argonne, cutting off a pocket four miles deep which the Germans held between our line yesterday and the edge of the Forest of Argonne.

The French front tonight runs almost straight from south of Monthois to Lancon. At Vaux-les-Mourons, midway between Monthois and the edge of the Forest we have reached the entrance to the Grandante Valley across the Argonne. On the left our line has advanced two miles beyond Somme-Py.

Battle From St. Quentin To Meuse

Reuter's correspondent at French headquarters wiring yesterday evening reported:

The battle continues on the whole Franco-American front from St. Quentin to the Meuse.

The Anglo-French attack launched yesterday afternoon north and south of St. Quentin enabled General Debeney's troops north of the Somme to cross the Cambrai-St. Quentin road. Southwards of St. Quentin the French line runs from Giffecourt to Urvillers.

Huge explosions occured in St. Quentin this morning.

Towards the Aisne the French made progress beyond Revillon. The Germans are clinging obstinately in the center of the wooded massif of St. Thierry, stretching from Cormicy to the Vesle and constituting a maze of the strongest positions.

The French troops entered St. Quentin this afternoon.

AMERICANS MAKE GAINS

(American Wireless To Reuter)

Washington, October 2.—(Received at French Wireless Station).—General Pershing's communique of October 1:

During the day we advanced our line in the Argonne forest. Further east our patrols passed beyond Cierges, operating north of that point on the road from Exermont to Gesnes and maintaining contact with the enemy. In the north our troops are advancing with the French and British, participating in their success.

Since September 26 our aviators have shot down more than 100 hostile planes and twenty-one balloons.

New York, October 2.—(Received at French Wireless Station).—A Paris despatch says American troops between the Meuse and Argonne advanced more than six miles in the first day's attack. The Americans moved forward over one of the most hotly contested sectors and advanced northwest of Montfaucon.

Americans On Critical Part Of German Front

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, October 1.—The extreme importance of the sector eastward of the Argonne, where the Americans are battling against important German forces is emphasised in a message from Reuter's correspondent with the American army dated September 30.

He says that the Germans are under no delusions respecting the vital importance of this front. General Pershing's and General Gouraud's armies threaten the very existence of the enemy in France and therefore the Germans may be expected to fight here as nowhere else since a breakthrough would compel them to retire along their entire front. The enemy is rushing up fresh untired divisions to the Argonne and hurling them headlong into the fight. From the very vigor and urgency of the German counter-attacks it is safe to assume that immediate stoppages of our progress are deemed imperative.

British Airmen Help

London, October 1.—Air Ministry official. In conjunction with the operations of the 1st American army we bombed Metz-Sablons station and Frescaty aerodrome last night. Bad weather obscured our observation of the results of the attack.

We also attacked the blast-furnaces at Burbach. One British machine did not return.

Lille Outflanked, Cut From Coast

(Continued from Page 1)

it has acted on the left of General Mangin's Army and presumably it was sent north as soon as the break through of the Belgian and British forces was definitely established.

The Belgian official communique yesterday evening reports:

The French and Belgian troops made further progress in the direction of Hoogiede and Roulers.

The British seized Ledeghem and crossed the river Lys between Wervicq and Commines.

The Belgians have pushed beyond the shell-torn zone of mud and water and have occupied comparatively dry and comfortable positions in the enemy lines. The enemy has lost practically the whole of the artillery in his forward lines and some very heavy naval guns were seized near Staden. The Germans fought steadily in Houthulst Forest but were completely surprised by the onrush of the Belgians through the soaking downpour and fell like flies.

The 100th Saxon Regiment, who came into line on the night of the 28th, were raided by the Belgians, who recognising the despoilers of Dinant, wiped out the score fully as far as this unit was concerned.

BRITISH JOURNALISTS IN RUSSIA IN CELLS

Subjected To Great Privations In Fortress Of Peter And Paul

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, October 2.—A despatch to the Daily Chronicle dated September 5, from its correspondent, who is imprisoned in the Fortress of Peter and Paul in Petrograd, says that he and the correspondents of the Times, Morning Post and Daily Express were arrested, the day after the murder of Captain Cromie, with the British Vice-Consul and the chaplain of the British Embassy and imprisoned in a room in the Prefecture of Police with 130 others, British and French subjects and Russian criminals. Eventually in consequence of the overcrowding, the British, French and a few others, including some men seventy years of age, were marched through the streets to the Fortress of Peter and Paul where batchcs of twenty were put in cells where under the old regime only one person was confined. Here they sleep on a stone floor and are fed twice a week on putrid food.

Clyde Shipwrights Are Back At Work

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, October 1.—The Clyde shipwrights resumed work today.

New British Tonnage In September 144,772

Total Built In Last Twelve Months Is 1,594,262 Tons

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, October 2.—The Admiralty announces that the tonnage of the merchantmen completed in the United Kingdom in September totals 144,772 tons, as compared with 124,675 tons in August this year and 63,150 tons in September last year.

The total tonnage completed for the twelve months up to September 30 was 1,594,262 tons.

Railway Telegraphers Get HigherPay In U.S.

(American Wireless To Reuter)

Washington, October 2.—(Received at French Wireless Station).—The United States Director of Railways announces an increase up to G.$25 monthly is soon to be granted to railroad telegraphers.

454 MORE SHIPS ON AMERICAN PROGRAM

Government Board Discloses Plans In Request For Authority To Spend More Money

(American Wireless To Reuter)

Washington, October 2.—(Received at French Wireless Station).—The construction of 454 vessels of a total deadweight tonnage of one million was disclosed as the additional program of the Shipping Board in its request to the Committee of the Lower House for additional authorisation to expend $484,000,000. The program includes 210 steel vessels.

Shanghai Girl, Teaches Russian In California

Miss Eva Linoff, Of Public School Here, Starts New Course

(American Wireless To Reuter)

Oakland, October 2.—(Received at French Wireless Station).—A course in Russian is offered in the Oakland Technical High School. Miss Eva Linoff, a native of Orenburg, Russia, and formerly a teacher in Shanghai, is the instructor.

Miss Eva Linoff is the daughter of Mrs. T. Linoff of Shanghai and was for a time a teacher here in the Shanghai Public School. She is a graduate of the gymnasium at Harbin and came to Shanghai about the middle of the year in 1915. She taught here for about a year and then returned to Harbin for a finishing course in the school there. She returned to Shanghai and sailed for America early this year to take up a course in medicine at the University of California.

Belgian Coast Bases Under Fierce Fire

Warships And Airmen Directed Terrible Bombardment On Zeebrugge And Bruges

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, September 1.—Dealing with the combined attack of airmen and warships in the Flemish Coast on Friday night and Saturday morning in conjunction with the Belgian land offensive, the frontier correspondent of the Telegraaf says that a good 100 aeroplanes participated while the British ships lay pretty far from the shore and directed a terrible fire on the coast. Some vessels had begun fairly early and took less important points under their fire, for example, Knocke Dunes between Knocke and the Dutch frontier, where heavy guns are stationed, but the main attack was directed against the harbor of Zeebrugge and the environs and Canal to Bruges. The main attack lasted two hours and was carried out in rough weather and heavy rain.

SUNDAY SERVICE LEAGUE

Bishop H. J. Molony, of Chekiang, will address the Sunday Service League at its opening meeting of the season in Martyr's Memorial Hall, 120 Szechuen Road, at 5 p.m. next Sunday. His subject will be "Service for God in the Anglican Church." Mr. Francis Gill will render a vocal solo.

$1 opens a Savings Account.
$100 opens a Checking Account.

Join our "Thrift Club"

AND put about one-tenth of your income in a savings account. You will find you can live well on less money than you are spending and the amout of thrift savings with 4 per cent. interest added will come in very handy some day when you need it more than you do now.

82 Members to February 25th.
377 Members to Sept. 25th.

RESIDENCES OF SOME OF OUR DEPOSITORS.

Anking, Canton, Chaohsien, Changli, Chaling, Changsha, Chefoo, Chinkiang, Chungking, Foochow, Hangchow, Hankow, Hinghwa, Huchow, Hwanghsien, Kacheh, Kaifeng, Kashing, Kiangyin, Kiukiang, Juchow, Mintsing, Nanking, Nanchang, Peking, Pootung, Pukow, Shanghai, Suining, Sansing, Shenchow, Soochow, Suichow, Weihsien, Wuhu, Wuchang, Taianfu, Yangchow, Yuyao.

HOMELANDS OF SOME OF OUR DEPOSITORS.

America, Australia, Canada, China, England, France, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Norway, Portugal, Russia, Scotland, Sweden, Switzerland, Wales.

The American-Oriental Banking Corporation
15 Nanking Road, Shanghai

Smiles from the Mixed Court

"Willie," expostulated teacher, "I've given you this lesson half a dozen times and each time you haven't mastered it I've caned you. I wonder that you don't grow tired of being thrashed."

"Yes sir," acquiesced William. "But I never can help wondering if you haven't got tired of licking me."

Willie is the appellation generally accorded the young hero of the venerable anecdote but no statistics are at hand to verify its accuracy; it is possible that the original of the tale was named Sung Sih-tsoong, who since yesterday walks our streets no more. Anyway Sung appears to be strongly imbued with the same fatal curiosity that kept Willie in touch with the hickory. You would have thought that Sung, after his past experiences, would have turned over a new leaf, ar at least hunted up a new branch of the family to experiment on.

Sung has an uncle, a favorite uncle as it appears. Whenever in need of a few hundred cash to do a little entertaining in the joy palaces of Foochow Road he went around and sang a siren song to uncle over the counter of the latter's shop in Ningpo Road. Finally, however, the tune began to pall and one day—in June of 1916 it was—when Sung sidled up to the cash register and hummed the well-known preliminary bars uncle put his fingers to his ears and remarked "Nothing stirring."

Sung was peeved. Probably all the invitations were out and the caterer engaged for that evening's splurge. He returned to the charge and this time when wafted the turndown he drew a bottle of vitriol and sprayed it with serious results on his uncle's body. For this he got four months in jail.

These months were evidently not spent by Sung in meditation on the evil of his ways for a year ago he was back again with more demands and again became violent in his requests for funds. As a result he enrolled for a six months' postgraduate course in the Municipal restrainery.

In the meantime the uncle moved away and his son opened up a business in other premises in Shantung Road—and Sung finished his time, again without profit. The old source of revenue on Ningpo Road was closed to him, but it was not long until he learned of his cousin's establishment and two days ago the latter received a missive stating that unless he paid over $30 to bearer for Sung a lot of unpleasant things, including sudden death, would happen to him. The cousin instead of sending back the thirty, sent back a policeman.

Sung protested to the court that it was only a friendly request he had made for a loan. He had entrusted the letter writing to a fortune-teller and how could he help it if the agent had become too enthusiastic and promised his cousin a speedy funeral? Sung's internment will be for a year this time and when it is concluded a special escort will take him to the verge of the Settlement and receive his farewells to these parts.

An Emergency Measure

A Chinese Police Constable arrested Yang Wei-dau for riding through a crowded section in Sawgin Road with both hands off the handle-bars of his bicycle.

"Well," said Yang, just previous to paying his $3 fine, "my belt got loose and my trousers started to slip. How could I have my hands on the handlebars?"

When Sympathy Is Fatal

When the closing whistle blew and Tsang Waung-sz started for home in her stocking feet the watchman of the Wuchow Road silk filature where she worked noticed it right away. Then he noticed that she was carrying her shoes under her arm and went up filled with sympathy to ask if there were nails in them, or what? He found Tsang's footgear filled with waste silk. The manager of the place is of opinion that the profits will show an increase during the next two months, if he should decide to take Tsang back on the staff when she gets out.

NEW BULLETIN OF THE EAST

The first copy of the new monthly Bulletin of the American Asiatic Association, published in New York, has come to hand and gives promise of a succession of interesting and informative commercial circulars for the business man in or interested in the Far East. The Bulletin is edited by Mr. John Foord and is to be supplementary to the Association's journal, Asia. It is meant to relieve pressure on the latter by handling facts and figures of purely business import. The first issue contains an interesting trade message from Consul-General Thomas Sammons of Shanghai.

Workingmen In U.S. Are More Prosperous

New York Tax Figures Show More Labor Men Are Affected

(American Wireless To Reuter)

New York, September 2.—(Received at French Wireless Station).—The increased prosperity of the working people of New York is shown by the books of the Department of Taxes. These books show that working families will be taxed much more next year on personal property.

Want Everett, Wash., As Japanese Terminal

(American Wireless To Reuter)

Everett, Wash., October 2.—(Received at French Wireless Station).—Mr. S. Ito, the New York representative of the Mitsubishi Goshi Kaisha, is conferring with the Port Commission regarding plans to make Everett the terminal of the Mitsubishi Company's trans-Pacific steamship lines.

VINOLIA

BORACIC & COLD CREAM SOAP

in

BATH TABLETS

Combines all the essential properties of a satisfactory Toilet Soap with medicinal constituents of special value for restoring and preserving a healthy condition of the skin.

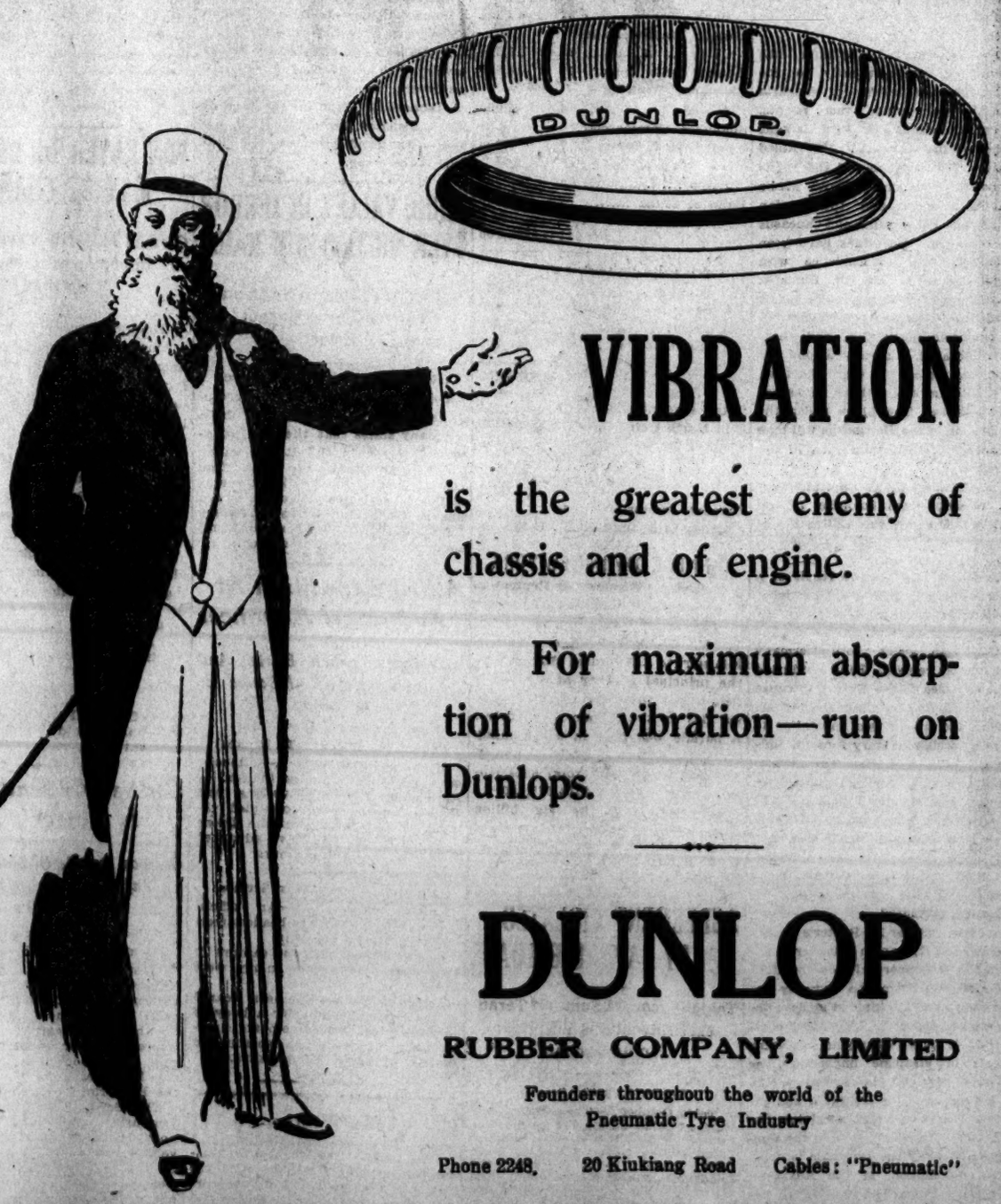
To be had of all Chemists and Storekeepers

Agents:

LEVER BROTHERS (CHINA), LIMITED

3 Kiukiang Road

SHANGHAI



VIBRATION

is the greatest enemy of chassis and of engine.

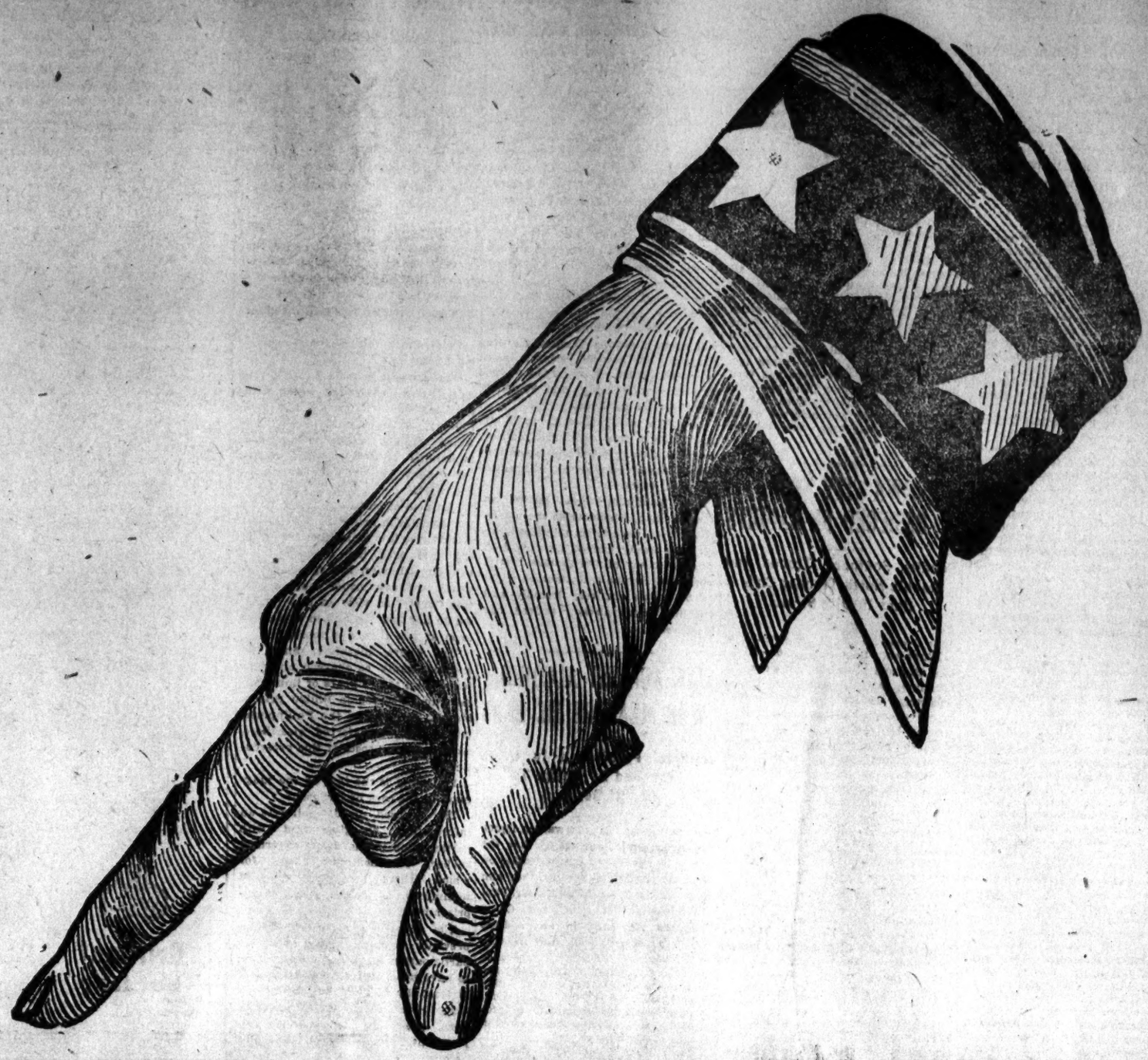
For maximum absorption of vibration—run on Dunlops.

DUNLOP

RUBBER COMPANY, LIMITED

Founders throughout the world of the Pneumatic Tyre Industry

Phone 2248. 20 Kiukiang Road Cables: "Pneumatic"



1001

There are a thousand and one good reasons why you should

BUY LIBERTY BONDS

But no red-blooded man need know them all.

One is enough.

YOU KNOW THE ONE.

This space contributed for the winning of the war by Ault and Wiborg Co., Bank of Canton, Bank of Communications, Banque Belge pour l'Etranger, British-American Tobacco Co., Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, China Mail S.S. Co., Dodge and Seymour (China), Ltd., Frazar and Co., Garner, Quelch and Co., Dr. John Goddard, International Banking Corporation, Mercantile Bank of India, Mitsui Bank, Mustard and Co., Pacific Mail S.S. Co., Savoy Hotel, Shanghai Chemical Laboratory, Shanghai Commercial Bank, Thomas W. Simmons and Co., Sincere Co., Sullivan's Candies and Widler and Co.

Liberty Loan Committee

26 Nanking Road, Shanghai

TEUTON CHANCELLOR RIDICULED IN PRESS

Defender Of Kuhlmann Laughs At Hertling's Pretense Of Making Foreign Policy

ATTACKS BERLIN SYSTEM

Writer Refers To Couriers With Bombs And Obnoxious Naval Attaches

New York, August 17.—When on July 19 a cable despatch from Amsterdam told how the Frankfurter Zeitung, one of the few non-Socialist pro-peace German newspapers, had printed an article subjecting the German diplomatic system to the severest kind of criticism, it was not brought out that this article was largely devoted to a defense of Dr. Richard von Kuhlmann, the former Foreign Secretary, and an attack upon his successor, Admiral von Hintze, and Count von Hertling, the Imperial Chancellor.

A copy of the Frankfurter Zeitung received in London shows that the article was written by Herr Gutmann, the Frankfort paper's former London correspondent, and was such a strong plea for von Kuhlmann, who was removed from his post early in July following his declaration that the war could not be ended by a military victory, as to cause some of the London newspapers to conclude that it had been written under the direct inspiration of the temporarily discredited statesman. Herr Gutmann begins by ridiculing Count Hertling's statement that the Chancellor alone was responsible for the empire's foreign policy and continues:

"This is the dictum of a gentleman of seventy-seven who, until a year ago, was not required either by office or profession to think about the non-German part of the world. If Count Hertling regards the Secretary of State merely as an official agent, one might well have demanded that he himself should deliver the binding and authoritative declarations of German policy instead of leaving them to his servant, von Kuhlmann, as he regularly did; for Bethmann Hollweg it must at least be said that on all important occasions he threw himself into the breach.

"Well, the world now knows what to make of Herr von Hertling's heroic 'I make the policy.' In a painful situation he had to find a formula which would keep the carriage trotting along until the next accident. If for general reasons the political parties accept that, that is a matter by itself. From the point of view of foreign policy and the conduct of it, Hertling's assurance has only made matters worse, because the prestige of the Minister for Foreign Affairs is now reduced lower than ever.

"The leaders of other States do not regard a mere clerk as their equal. They must hesitate to engage in important and secret negotiations with him, for a subordinate has no plenary powers. But the Imperial Chancellor, even if he think that he 'makes' the policy, cannot supervise everything. Consequently certain wireless currents cannot reach Berlin, because there is no suitable apparatus to receive them."

The writer then draws a sympathetic sketch of how Dr. von Kuhlmann was sent from pillar to post in the German diplomatic service. Before the war he was in London, "brilliantly co-operating in those great treaties between Germany and England which were ready for signature when the catastrophe came." Then he was sent to Sweden, Holland, and Turkey —in no capital having time "to get warm"—and at last brought back to Berlin and compelled by "irresistible pressure," and in spite of his first refusal, to become Foreign Secretary. He knew nothing about German domestic politics; in dealing with Russia he was compelled to produce quick results, and so "laid on swampy ground foundations which are already falling in." He did not know enough about Austria-Hungary, and consequently was "insufficiently protected against the influence of optimists." Moreover, he was expected to manage the Reichstag and to perform "the functions of chief whip," for which he really had no time. Brought to Berlin because the people there "wanted to see a fresh face," he was used up and thrown away in a few months.

In the second part of the article Herr Gutmann attacks the German system as follows:

"Foreign policy, as it is conducted in Germany, is a confusion of tendencies fighting and intriguing against one another; the German people would be seized with horror if it knew all the spirits that take part. People complain of our pursuing a false policy. We have not pursued any policy, but ten or fifteen policies—right and wrong policies mixed together. In England there are no civil, military, and naval cabinets which influence the policy of the monarch. If the Foreign Office in London wanted one of its couriers to carry bombs in his luggage it might perhaps be done, but we have never heard of some other department, without the knowledge of the responsible people in the Foreign Office, putting bombs in the messenger's bag, and so compromising important relations in the most dangerous way. Nor have we heard of English Naval Attaches pursuing a policy of their own not approved by the Foreign Office. People say much ill of the Northcliffe press, but we have never heard of various departments in the English State fighting like the Montagues and the Capulets through journalistic serfs."

The writer goes on to declare that the system can only be maintained because the persons who know all about it keep their mouths shut, and dismissed diplomats are silent for fear of being expelled from society. There is then a long account of the once famous intrigues against the late Baron von Marschall when he was Foreign Secretary, twenty years ago. The writer says that there has been no improvement since then, and ends by declaring that Germany cannot get peace until those who hold the power in Germany also take the responsibility.

HINGHWA CITY NOW BESIEGED BY BANDITS

Bandits, Southern Troops And Rabble North Troops; Civilians In Dire Straits

Special Correspondence To The China Press

Hinghwa, September 26.—Hinghwa City has been besieged since the 14th inst. A few Southern troops consisting chiefly of troops that turned over from the garrison here assisted by villagers and ex-bandits to the number of several thousand have engaged in the attack. The Northern troops have made numerous sallies from the the city but thus far have not succeeded in raising the siege. However they are able to keep communications with the local port open.

Many buildings have been fired by the Northern troops. On the other hand robbing and thieving is rife everywhere. Many people are being reduced to dire straits. Thus far there seems to be no prospect of immediate relief. The Northern troops only have control inside of the city walls while the Southern forces have not the guns necessary to drive them out.

Several foreigners are within the city but no communication has thus far been possible. Those without have not been molested in any way.

Hinghwa being near the coast between the larger centers of Amoy and Foochow with easy access by sea, it would seem to be poor strategy to attempt to take it before one or other of these larger centers had fallen. The present attack only serves to entail great suffering upon the people.

SONG SERVICES BEGIN NEXT SUNDAY AT PALACE

Special Liberty Loan Program To Start Winter Session Of Sabbath Meetings

A special program devoted to the Fourth Liberty Loan will inaugurate the fall and winter session of the American Song Service at the Palace Hotel next Sunday. Mr. N. T. Johnson, American Consul-in-Charge, will preside and arrangements have been made for the attendance of the Liberty Loan Committee and all others interested in the campaign. The hall will be specially decorated with the Allied flags and a special program of patriotic music is being arranged.

The principal address will be given by the Rev. A. L. Warnshuis, M.A., B.D., who will speak on a subject pertaining to the war. In addition there will be a talk by Mrs. Charles S. Lobingier touching on the part played by women in the war. Mrs. Lobingier has but recently returned to China from America and brings a special message to American women here from their sisters at home.

Because of the large attendance which is expected the Song Service Committee has arranged for the use of the large fifth floor diningroom at the Palace, which will accommodate 500 persons.

Mission Activities Started In Anhwei

Methodist Episcopal North Men To Go To Tunki To Begin New Work

Special Correspondence To The China Press

Nanking, September 20.—Various forms of mission activity are being instituted by the Methodist Episcopal North Mission in the South Anhwei region. The Revs. J. R. Trindle, A. W. Martin and Dr. M. R. Charles are to be assigned to the work and will settle at Tunki. Two trips have been made to the region and an extended survey taken of the Kweichow Prefecture.

At present quite inaccessible, the completion of the railroad, already surveyed from Nanking to Nanchang, will open a section famous for its scholars, its natural scenery and especially for tea. Tunki is one of the largest manufacturing and shipping points for tea in China.

Although that part of China is all mountainous this particular district contains several fertile plains and the headwaters of two rivers, navigable for small boats.

The mountain range, known as Hwang Shan, which forms the northern barrier, rises to six thousand feet. Its wild beauty cannot be surpassed even by many of the famous tourist resorts of Europe and America.

The people are very friendly and the little work already started has prospered.

WAR AGAINST ALCOHOL WAR MEASURE, HE SAYS

National Prohibition In U. S. Prompted By Desire To Defeat Germany

Pointing out that the war on liquor is an economic war and that the people of the United States decided on national prohibition because they aim to defeat the Central Powers, Mr. Paul Hutchinson, editor of the China Christian Advocate, in an address delivered before a combined meeting of the Women's Christian Temperance Union and the Men's Total Abstinence League yesterday afternoon at Union Church Hall, told of the unsuccessful attempt made by opponents of prohibition to convict the American people of intolerance.

Mr. Hutchinson declared that the fight against liquor in the Far East must be waged through arguments showing that prohibition prompts efficiency and by the example of successful business men who are abstainers.

The lecture followed a musical program which comprised numbers by Mrs. Frank Rawlinson, Mrs. Joel Black and Miss Ling.

NEGRO DELEGATION RECEIVED BY WILSON

President Gets Assurance Of Loyalty Of 12,000,000 Citizens Of Race

(American Wireless To Reuter)

Washington, October 2.—(Received at French Wireless Station).—President Wilson received the negro delegates to the National Race Congress which is meeting here. The President of the Congress assured President Wilson of the loyalty of the twelve million negro citizens of the United States.

OPIUM ROBBERS GIVEN FIVE AND TWO YEAR TERM

Lucas And Krausch Ordered To Prison At Bilibid By United States Court

Sentences of five and two years' imprisonment for Paul Lucas and Charles A. Krausch, who pleaded guilty to participation in recent armed opium robberies, were handed down by Judge Charles S. Lobingier in the United States Court for China yesterday. Three previous convictions militated against leniency in the case of Lucas while the prosecution's recommendation for clemency obtained Krausch a lighter sentence.

Following is the judgment regarding Lucas:

The accused pleads guilty to an information charging him with participation in the crime of armed robbery, the maximum penalty for which (there being no specified minimum) is fifteen years of imprisonment (Federal Penal Code, Sec. 284).

The plea of guilty is usually taken into account in fixing the penalty but in this case it is more than off-set by the fact that the accused is a previous offender, having been convicted in three former cases before this Court. In view of this record we do not feel justified in fixing the term at less than five years.

The Court, therefore, finds the accused guilty as charged and sentences him to five years of imprisonment to be served in Bilibid Prison, Manila, Territory of the Philippines, unless duly transferred elsewhere, and to pay the costs of this prosecution.

Following is the text of the judgment in the case of Krausch:

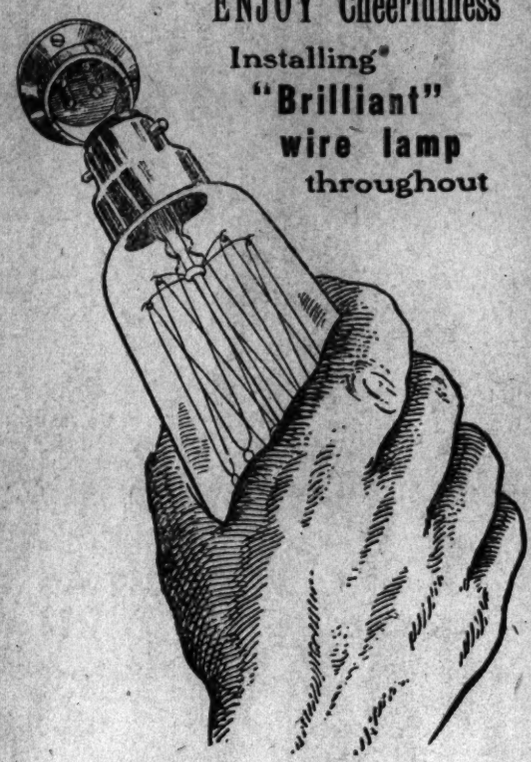
The accused pleads guilty to an information charging him with participation in the crime of armed robbery, the maximum penalty for which (there being no specified minimum) is fifteen years of imprisonment.

The accused appears to have no previous criminal record and his participation in this offense appears to have been brought about, in part at least, by the fact of his German name which, though he is American born, prevented his obtaining employment. On this ground and also because he assisted materially in furnishing evidence for the conviction of his fellow offenders the prosecution recommends a moderate sentence. Such a recommendation would seem proper for consideration by the Court in view of the fact that it has long been the practice for the prosecuting officer to grant immunity where an accomplice in a crime becomes what is known as "state's evidence."

The Court, therefore, finds the accused guilty as charged but with extenuating circumstances, and sentences him to two years of imprisonment to be served in Bilibid Prison, Manila, Territory of the Philippines, unless duly transferred elsewhere, and to pay the costs of this prosecution.

ENJOY Cheerfulness

Installing "Brilliant" wire lamp throughout



B W L

Brilliant wire lamp

TOKYO ELECTRIC CO. and China Lamp Co.

Show Room

P 564, Nanking Road. Shanghai.

'Phone: Central 4907

A-55

YOU NEED MORE BLANKETS !!!

A cold night is no time to hunt round for extra covers

PREPARE NOW!

and be ready for the coldest snap.

WING ON'S BLANKETS SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES !!!

Make your choice from our special line of AUSTRALIAN WOOLENS and ensure yourself getting maximum WARMTH and SERVICE at MINIMUM PRICES.

DONT DELAY !!!

THE WING ON CO. (SHANGHAI), LTD.

Chekiang and Nanking Roads

LIBERTY BONDS

purchased through this Bank may be stored in our vaults for safe keeping

FREE OF CHARGE

AMERICAN-ORIENTAL BANKING CORPORATION

CONGOLEUM RUGS

SANITARY - WATERPROOF - ROTPROOF

Dr. C. CAMERON

DENTAL SPECIALIST

38 Nanking Road SHANGHAI

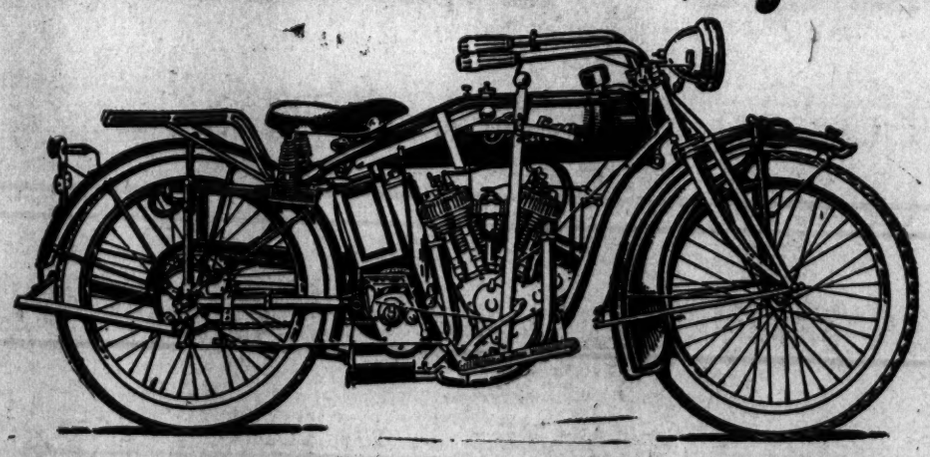
Office Hours

9 to 12

2 " 6

In a few days we shall receive a shipment of the highly-popular

Indian Motor Cycle



5 and 7 H. P.

Owing to the great demand, make your booking NOW.

For prices and full information, apply

THE SHANGHAI GARAGE CO.

EASTERN GARAGE Central 1159 and 2711

STAR GARAGE West 197 and 131

Our Sacred Duty Is To End These Atrocities

A BRITISH OFFICIAL REPORT

dated April 29th, 1915, says

"The Germans have just crucified a Canadian soldier whom they made prisoner."

The record of Germany in this war is blackened by the most inhuman atrocities, the most monstrous crimes against prisoners who have been taken, and against inoffensive men and helpless women and children who have fallen into their remorseless hands.

These unspeakable barbarities are a part of our account against Germany. It is our duty to see that they settle to the ultimate letter. There is no place in the world for such practices; no room within the borders of civilization for those who are guilty of them.

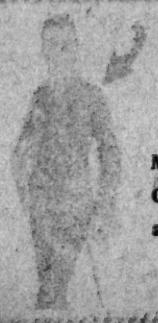
Our soldiers and sailors are now at grips with the German hordes who would impose the doctrine of might and the rule of cruelty upon all the world.

Their VICTORY—the Victory of civilization and humanity—is certain if we at home do not fail them.

The blood of the innocent cries out to us from the red desolation of Belgium and France, and from the bottom of the sea, to do our part and do it quickly.

Buy Liberty Bonds—All You Can—At Once

You can buy bonds from American Express Co., American-Oriental Bank, Bank of China, Bank of Communications, Bank of Taiwan, Banque de L'Indo Chine, Banque Industrielle de Chine, Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, International Bank, Russo-Asiatic Bank, Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, U.S. Postal Agency, Yokohama Specie Bank.



This space contributed for the Winning of the War by

Messrs. American Express Co., Andrews and George, Arkell and Douglas, In., Banque de L'Indo Chine, Banque Industrielle de Chine, Gaston Williams and Wigmore, In., Office Appliance Co., and Yokohama Specie Bank.

Liberty Loan Committee

26 Nanking Road, Shanghai

The China Press

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR EXCEPT ON MONDAYS AND HOLIDAYS

THE CHINA PRESS Incorporated Delaware, Publishers

WEATHER

Fine weather in our regions. Fresh northerly winds on the coasts of the Eastern Sea. The typhoon of Luzon seems deepening while crossing the Ballintang Channel.

MARRIAGE

CHUN-TONG: On October 3, 1918, at Holy Trinity Cathedral, by the Rev. C. J. F. Symons, Mr. Thos. Wing K. Chun, son of Mr. Chun Fai Ting, to Miss Mamie Kyung Zau Tong, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Y. C. Tong.

19559 O. 4.

IMPARTIAL AND PROGRESSIVE

SHANGHAI, OCTOBER 4, 1918

Bulgarian Reactions

ALTHOUGH the prospect unfolding itself before our eyes of the coming victory may legitimately stir our emotions and justify rhetorical flights, no hyperbole is needed to describe the favorable military and political situation of the Allies at the present moment. Wherever we turn our eyes, we see the triumph of the Allied cause. In Palestine, as in Belgium, in Bulgaria, as in France, the enemy hordes have sustained crushing defeats. What has happened at St. Quentin and Cambrai will be registered for the next few weeks throughout the whole of France and Belgium.

The Allied armies are certain to follow up their victories without any slackening of effort. They are at last beginning to gather the fruits of fifty months of effort, endurance and courage, which have never at any time forsaken them. An enormous number of prisoners and a huge quantity of material have been taken in a remarkably short space of time. The Allies have brought about the downfall of the central pivot of German resistance in France, while, as the latest telegrams remind us, the Balkans have again upheld their reputation as a land of endless possibilities. Although the bewildering rapidity of the developments there makes the situation difficult to follow, there is no longer any doubt that the surrender of Bulgaria means the knocking out of the keystone of the whole edifice of the so-called Central European scheme, the collapse of which will entail the ruin of the grandiose Berlin-Bagdad plans which have long been dangled before the eyes of the German people as compensation for the people's sacrifices.

When we turn to consider the effect and possibilities for reaction of the Bulgarian disaster, we are bound to see that not the smallest effect of Bulgaria's defection is the automatic liberation of two-thirds of the Servian territory, while the possession of Uskub gives the Allies a footing on a railway offering access to the heart of Old Servia and striking direct against Austria. The attitude of Austria herself arouses considerable speculation. Up to the present, she has been comparatively safe on the Belgrade front and has been able to concentrate the bulk of her forces in Italy, but with a threat from the direction of Uskub, she is faced with the dilemma of weakening her front on the Piave with the dead certainty of an Italian onslaught adding to the confusion.

The peril of Austria is fully recognised in Germany, where the newspapers speak of the "treachery of the sentry at the gate endangering the whole fortress." Suggestions have already been made to shorten the German line in the West by evacuating Belgium and France to the line of the Meuse, thus releasing sorely-needed divisions to help Austria and to seize Bulgaria with the aid of General von Mackensen's troops in Rumania, but this is authoritatively regarded as the counsel of despair, as General von Mackensen has plenty of fish to fry on the Danube front.

The probable reaction on Turkey also of the Bulgarian debacle is worth attention. Hitherto no indication has been forthcoming of the attitude of Turkey, but with the main line between Berlin and Constantinople cut and the Danube open to the Allies, she can be isolated from Germany except by the roundabout and uncertain route via Rumania or Odessa, which may be blocked at any moment. Moreover, with the Bulgarian railways in their possession, the Allies are able for the first time seriously to threaten Constantinople and to reach the Black Sea, turning the positions of the Dardanelles and Bosphorus. Thus, whatever doubts there might be concerning the insincerity of Germany's avowed desire for peace, there can be no doubt that Turkey, like Austria, is yearning for peace and will follow Bulgaria's example the moment she finds herself on safe ground in relation to her master, Germany.

The effect in Berlin itself of the Bulgarian disaster can only be described as electrical. It is seen in a veritable panic on the Stock Exchange and in the fact that the inflated war-industry stocks have heavily slumped. Reuter's Agency learns that news has been received in London of peace demonstrations in Berlin on September 28. Cheering crowds assembled in front of the Bulgarian Legation. The police eventually intervened but the rioters got completely out of hand and committed various excesses, "including the destruction of a number of statues." These are highly significant manifestations.

Assuming that the Allied armies are unable to effect the final rounding up of the enemy forces before the approach of winter, would it be fantastic to suggest that the operation will be completed in its entirety next spring? Can there be any question that we are in the last lap of the war?

As A Catholic Chaplain Sees Our Soldiers In The Making

The Only Homesickness They Know Springs From Longing For Active Service On The Battlefield

(Chaplain J. A. Carey, Fifty-sixth Pioneer Infantry, U.S.A., in "America")

They were told to wear old clothes, and apparently all took the hint. In their present garb not one of them could break into a fashion plate. After two days and two nights on the train they were hustled out at a siding, lined up in twos, and marched under a blistering Southern sun over four miles of dusty roads to the regiment of their assignment. Truly a motley crew; carrying boxes, bundles, valises, limping and slouching along, getting the laugh from the "seasoned veterans" of six months' service, to whom they look up with awe and reverence, as heroes of many campaigns, who swing along jauntily with their haversacks strapped to their backs and rifles on their shoulders.

And these city bred weaklings just arriving who are fagged after a four-mile march are the men who are to measure their dash and daring and endurance with the German? Yes, and if you have any doubt about them just look at their brothers, who were the city bred weaklings six months ago. The unfit have been sent back home, and the potentially fit have been made over in the military development camp, and now these boys swinging along are fit for fighting.

I took a stroll among the grimy crew that had arrived in the afternoon. Soap and water had done wonders with them. They seemed more like our own kith and kin again, and with the grime and dust was washed away the sense of shame they seemed to labor under. This contingent was from New York State, but represented "every tribe and tongue and people and nation." Uncle Sam's net had brought in all races and classes, all trades, occupations and callings.

The recruit is inspected inside and outside; undergoes all kinds of examinations—the heart, lungs, ears, eyes, teeth and brains; everything but the examination of conscience. He is given injections, inoculations, and vaccinations, and finally is given a number. Even before he receives a uniform he is marched off to the drill field, and is doing "right dress," "left face," "squads right," and wonders now it is he had not learned to know better his right hand from his left; wonders, too, how he has so many clumsy feet; and just discovers that he never knew how to walk; never knew how to carry his backbone, his chest and his chin. They are all awkward squads in the beginning Moreover, there is the badge of his inferiority; his civilian clothes. But at last comes the day when he is given a uniform, and what a change it makes! Nothing so speeds up the process of transforming him into a soldier. He feels he is more a soldier than he was yesterday; so he appears, and so he acts, and so he is. The cowl does not make the monk, nor the uniform the soldier; but in the one case and the other there is a symbolism, the expression of a relation between the interior mind and the external ceremony, that is real and potent. Man is not wholly spiritual. He is wrought on through the senses, a law of our being, which the divine-ly wise church has ever recognised.

Contrary to accepted notions, it is the country boy rather than the city boy that is the first to reach the hospital. This is especially true in cases of measles, mumps, scarlet fever and infections of the throat. In the past the city boy has been more subject to the germs and is now more immune. Of course, where there are large crowds banded together there is danger of contagion, but this is minimised in the army by the sanitary and hygienic rules of Spartan rigidity, and again because of the skilled surgeons and physicians now in the camps the death rate is lower than in civil life. Uncle Sam has mobilised in his hospitals the best medical experts of the country, and the poor boy has now the services of specialists that at one time were accessible only to the very wealthy. The best of the country's corps of nurses is likewise in the army hospitals, and those back home need have no worry as to the care their boys are receiving when in the hospitals. Nor is Uncle Sam neglecting the moral health of his soldier boys. Never was a nation more solicitous for the morality of its army, and never did a nation take greater means to procure it. This is manifest in the increased number of chaplains, and the order that they be given every facility in their work, the stringent regulations protecting the boys within and without the camps, the various agencies encouraged by the Government, such as the K. C., Y. M. C. A., Jewish Welfare Workers and other commissions. Perhaps the best thing the country ever did for the army was to enact the law forbidding the selling of intoxicating liquors to soldiers. A determined stand has likewise been taken against more vicious evils. I believe there is less temptation to gross evils in the army than in civil life. Again let our Catholic people be reassured that their Catholic boys are receiving careful spiritual attention. The Catholic chaplain visits the hospital every day, and all dangerous cases are promptly reported to him.

In the hospital the Catholic chaplain finds his saddest as well as his most consoling work. One day there was a Polish boy lying in one of the wards. With the aid of a polyglot manual I was able to hear his confession. He was only a boy and had the marks of gentleness and refinement, made more gentle and refined by suffering patiently borne. He was not only alone among strangers, but his inability to speak or understand English cut him off completely from those about him. Their chatter only intensified his loneliness. But he understood the Sacraments, which spoke where words failed, and he could understand the silent language of Him who came to accompany him on his way. He closed his eyes as if shutting the door after his Guest had entered in; pain became as if it were not; light and sound were forgot en; all things of the world were obscured in His presence, and the happiness He brought with Him beamed on the face of the dying lad like light breaking through the clouds.

Entering a ward one day I asked the doctor in charge how the boys were. He answered that it all depended on the point of view. I told him my point of view particularly had regard to the long journey to eternity. "Do you know, sir," he replied, "I think it is a mighty impertinence for any man coming to die to cry out to God for mercy!" I answered, "Doctor, I don't know but I would agree with you if he were calling for mercy to man, with his hard, cruel, unforgiving heart, but happily he is appealing to a God of love and mercy." "Perhaps you are right," he replied, "perhaps you are right."

There is another tale, I think worth recording: A Boston reporter was brought into the operating room, and there was a hurried call for the priest. This patient, too, was only a boy. He had been promoted from his regiment to the camp surgeon's office, and was making his way to his new post along the trolley tracks. An onrushing car caught him on the trestle. He shouted and pulled out his handkerchief to signal, but it was too late. His left arm was all but severed from the body. He picked himself up, boarded the car, and ordered the conductor to turn back to the hospital. When from loss of blood he felt himself sinking, he said, "I am a Catholic. Send for a priest."

The first time I saw him after he had regained consciousness I said, "Well, Joe, how are you feeling?" He answered: "I am all right, Father. Nothing but the arm gone." This was not said in a spirit of bravado, but just in sincere thankfulness. He asked if he could go to mass the next day, while all the while the doctors were afraid that death might ensue from loss of blood. I was telling this story to a group of officers, and one of them said, "What did you say his name is?" "Callahan," I replied. "Well, that explains it all, doesn't it?" he answered.

It is difficult to conceive how quickly our youths are transformed into disciplined soldiers. In a few months time these boys who did not know the difference between a holster and a trench mortar are drilling now with the "click," the standard of excellence that is demanded of them, and have shown a marksmanship which the enemy has already found altogether too accurate.

The only homesickness they have now is for the battlefield. They are "bearcats" spoiling for a fight. They have the "punch" and the daring that is bound to turn the tide of this world war. They feel, however dimly, that the door of a glorious opportunity is open to them; they rejoice that they are alive in this era of the world's history, when they can go forth to fight, to suffer, if need be to die in the cause of justice, righteousness and liberty. They are young Davids, buoyant, confident, unafraid, going forth to smite the giant, the beast of militarism, that is devastating the earth.

German Kaiser Haters

By Elias Tobenkin

One of the remarkable things in connection with recent disclosures of attempted German propaganda in the United States is the complete absence of German born socialists from the ranks of indicted or even suspected German propagandists. Not one of the thousands upon thousands of socialists who fled Germany to escape the anti-socialist laws of two score years ago has apparently been won by the cooings of the Kaiser's agents about the "lieb vaterland," and "Germany's mission" and the "destiny of the German nation."

There is in New York city a German Socialist Federation. There are half a dozen socialist papers in the German language in the United States. The German socialists are among the closest adherents of the International in this war. They have not ceased criticising capitalist society of today. They are not afraid to assail profiteering if facts warrant such an assault. And they have not a word for the German fatherland. The Kaiser is anathema to them and the German Military Clique with its trinity of Hindenburg, Ludendorff and Tirpitz has no more bitter enemies than these followers of Marx who were driven to the U. S. to escape prison in the days of Bismark.

The chief spokesman of the German socialists in the United States is the New Yorker Volkszeitung, a small paper published in the German language but now printed in English type. The Volkszeitung is not a flourishing paper. It occupies a small loft in an old office building at 15 Spruce Street in New York. Half of the floor is set aside as an editorial room and the other half as a printing office. The furniture of the room is so old it could probably sell for double the worth of new furniture in a curio shop. There are no separate offices for the various writers. They all sit in one room and all write by hand, and not on the typewriter, as is done in modern newspaper offices. In one corner of the loft a small place is partioned off. It is the "private office" of Herman Schluetter, the editor in chief of the paper. Schluetter is an old man. He was a contemporary of Wilhelm Liebnecht and August Bebel, and in this war, to judge from the editorials which the Volkszeitung prints, Schluetter agrees thoroughly with the statement of his friend, Bebel, that defeat of the German army with its Junker leadership will but serve to bring democracy to the German people. No more bitter anti-Kaiser editorials are to be found anywhere than in the columns of the New Yorker Volkszeitung the columns presided over by "Old Man Schluetter" as the socialists of the U. S. affectionately call him.

The active editor of the Volkszeitung is a younger man named Ludwig Lore. Lore is a man near forty. He has served in the German army and consequently knows that army with its ruthless enforcement of paralysing submission. This former soldier shares with Herman Schluetter the daily joy of flaying the Kaiser and his military caste.

But if one thinks that by complimenting either the editors or the readers of the old German socialist daily on their anti-Kaiser, anti-Junker stand you will earn their appreciation you are mistaken. More likely they will meet such a compliment with a frown. They will assure you that not only to do they hate the Kaiser now, but they hated him, hated German imperialism long before the world outside of Germany knew it. It is the pride of the German socialists in the U. S. that they never swallowed German propaganda in any form. Thus when a dozen or more years ago the Kaiser sent his brother, Prince Henry, over to the U. S., and when the rest of the, country thought it merely a friendly visit, these old German Socialists even when suspected some vile intrigue was afoot. They point with pride to the editorial which their socialist newspaper in the German language in the U. S. printed even at that time denouncing the Kaiser and his brother Prince.

As one such German born socialist put it: "As socialists we have our grievances against the present system of society. But there are no two opinions with us as to where we stand in this world war. We are citizens of a republic. We have no use for the autocrack anywhere and we have a positive horror of German autocracy because we know it, because at one time of another nearly every one of us has felt the claws of this Prussian autocrack at his throat. The German-born socialists in the United States are the bitterest enemies the Kaiser and the upper caste of Germany has—and I am certain they know it over there. We have said it repeatedly for half a hundred years."

U.S. Socialists Launch A New Party

By Allan L. Benson

Socialists of the United States who, notwithstanding their adherence to socialist principles, have resigned from the Socialist Party, have formed a new organisation called the Social Democratic League. The purpose of this league is to enable its members to continue the advocacy of Socialist principles while retaining their own self-respect and the respect of the American people.

We know that the old Socialist Party has not the respect of the American people. The members of the old party know this, too. They dare not come out in public and defend the anti-war platform upon which they officially stand. If Morris Hillquit, Victor Berger or any of the other leaders of their stripe were to appear before a public assemblage in New York, Chicago, San Francisco or any other American city except Milwaukee and attempt to defend the party's official war attitude they would be mobbed.

For a few months after the entrance of the United States into the world-war it seemed to the foreign-born leaders of the Socialist party that their attitude toward the government and the war was likely to make the party popular. If these leaders had known much of the United States they would not have made this mistake. Their error was due to the fact that when the draft law was enacted a horde of foreigners in the country rushed toward the Socialist Party in the belief that somehow or other, it could throw the government upon its back and pull the nation out of the war. The circulation of the Socialist daily newspaper in New York quickly jumped from 16,000 a day to 60,000. This paper had but to announce a meeting in Madison Square Garden, which seats 15,000 to fill it on 48 hours notice—something that no other newspaper or political party could do. The circulation of the Socialist Party's official organ, a weekly propaganda paper, also increased rapidly.

Such were the facts at the height of the Hillquit campaign for mayor of New York a year ago. Foreigners who had not the slightest knowledge of Socialism massed to give Hillquit a great vote solely because they knew of the anti-war platform of the national party—a platform, by the way, that Hillquit, in his campaign, never dared to endorse except in spots. But when the great vote cast for Hillquit demonstrated that the Socialist Party had no power to change by a hair's breadth the course of the U. S. government in its prosecution of the war, the new foreign-born converts to "Socialism" melted away even more rapidly than they had gathered. The party's meetings are now poorly attended, the circulation of the New York Socialist daily has fallen to its original 16,000, and the party's official organ has withered away until it has been necessary, in order to avoid immediate suspension, to change it from a weekly to a small monthly of diminished size.

These are but a few of the facts that might be mentioned to prove the extreme unpopularity in the United States of the Socialist party in America that is dominated by Hillquit, born in Russia and Berger, born in Austria.

Some of the leaders of the U. S. Socialist movement have therefore organised the Social Democratic League in order that we may continue our old work without being handicapped by the policies and the malodorous reputation of the Hillquit-Berger party. Our war policy is the war policy of the British Labor Party. We are in favor of making German militarism unpopular in Germany. We want no peace until this result is achieved.

We take this stand in the interest of humanity, in the interest of our country and in the interest of the Socialist movement in the United States. We feel that the old Socialist party canot survive the war and we know that no Socialist movement anywhere would be safe if the Kaiser were to win the war. The Social Democratic League is therefore both the outward sign of our continued devotion to Socialist principles and of our determination to do whatever we can to make it possible, after the war, for the Socialist movements of the world to develop, unhampered by militarism and unhampered by Kaiserism.

GOLF CLUBS

DRIVERS | BRASSIES | CLEEKS
JIGGERS | BAFFIES | NIBLICKS
PUTTERS | MASHIES | MID IRONS

DRIVING IRONS | MASHIE NIBLICKS
PITCHERS | PUTTING CLEEKS
DRIVING MASHIES | LADY'S GOLF GLOVES

LEFT-HANDED CLUBS. GOLF BAGS. SILVER KING GOLF BALLS.

Boyes, Bassett & Co.

GOODYEAR AKRON TIRES

FOR MAXIMUM MILEAGE

Marine Fire **INSURANCE** Motor Car Life

At Lowes' Current Rates

Yang-tsze — Fire
S. British — Marine
Equitable — Fr
New York Life—Life
Railway Passenger s—
Motor Accident

Andersen, Meyer & Co., Ltd.

6 Yuen Ming Yuen Road Telephone 778

HIRE CARS

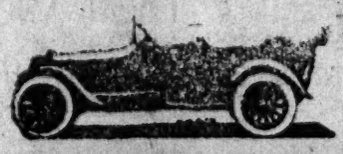
$3.00 Per Hour

$1.00 Minimum

'Phone Central 4257

The Hudford Garage

89-91 RUE MONTAUBAN



FOR SALE A Large Number of

NEW AND SECOND-HAND CARS

at prices to suit everybody.

LANDAULETTES, LIMOUSINES, ROADSTERS, TOURING CARS, 2, 4, 6 AND 8 CYLINDERS

of well-known French, British and American makes.

TRIAL TRIPS MAY BE ARRANGED BY APPOINTMENT.

AUTO CASTLE 228, Avenue Joffre

(opposite French Fire Station) Tel. Central 402

Sole distributers of R. N. C. tires

PLEASE LOOK AT YOUR SHOULDERS

Have They Any Wrinkles?

If you like to have a perfect fit, call on

Henry The Tailor,

J14 Seward Road

I acquired the art of cutting from an American tailor. A trial is solicited.

Bringing Up Father — By George McManus

I GUESS THERE'S NO CHANCE OF ME SNEAKIN OUT TONIGHT BUT JUST FOR LUCK I'LL ASK JAMES TO ASK HER IF I KIN GO OUT-
JUST ASK HER NICELY-AN' LET ME KNOW WHAT SHE SAYS-
YES-SIR-
SHE SAID NO-MY BUT SHE WAS ANGRY-SIR!
WHAT'S SHE ANGRY ABOUT?
BECAUSE I WOKE HER UP-
SHE WAS ASLEEP-
8-8
GEO MCMANUS

Love, Home and Table Topics By Clever Writers — Daily Home Magazine Page — A Good Page to Read in the Leisure Hour

The Latest Light On The Nature And Cure Of Seasickness

The Contributions Of This War To Our Knowledge Of The Subject—Adrenaline As A Remedial Agent

The questions "To what is seasickness really due? Is there any cure?" have recently presented themselves in new forms to the minds of physicians and the general public. There is probably no minor ailment which causes so much discomfort, none which gains so little sympathy from those unaffected by it, and has had such divergent treatment with so little result. The authoritative report that a cure has really been found has a special interest in these days of travel and the constant crossing of troops overseas.

The origin of seasickness is not so apparent as many seem to think. That the exciting cause is the motion produced by a ship on a rough sea is the indefinite reason assigned, but it should be remembered that seasickness arises in many circumstances which are not those of a ship in motion. It is communicated by other motions, by the swing, a railway train, the tossing of an airplane and by the revolving chair in which aviators are tested. In their endeavor to reconcile and harmonise these varying and sometime irreconcilable influences physicians have reached different conclusions. Most of them believe that seasickness is a form of vertigo due to irritation of the auditory nerve distributed to the membrane of the semi-circular canals of the internal ear.

This celebrated theory has been generally accepted, or rather it was accepted up to the most recent date. During the past year, however, it has been the subject of numerous criticisms by army surgeons who have been engaged in watching the effects of sea voyages on troops and civilians. The experiences of air travel have also been studied, as the motion of an airplane is in many respects like that of a ship. In order to understand both the theory and the objections to it a definition of what it means seems necessary. According, then, to this theory the auditory nerve is caused by the motions of a vessel on rough water, but not by these alone. Any motion which is contrary to that usually experienced will cause a set of symptoms exactly similar to those of seasickness. But this is not all. The fundamental cause of seasickness is the varied movement of the fluid or lymph within the semi-circular canals of the ear.

This theory has been defended and explained in a book just published on "Equilibrium and Vertigo," by Dr. Isaac Jones and Dr. Lewis Fisher. Although it rests upon some undoubted evidence, its essential defect, that it does not cover all the facts of seasickness, has been pointed out in reports this summer from European countries. It is not denied that the semi-circular canals have something to do with the symptoms—they have. The semi-circular canals inform us as to our equilibrium by means of the constant alterations in pressure of the fluid within their delicate walls. This is closely connected with the co-ordination of muscular movements. The semi-circular canals constitute a sort of spirit level of the body. It is not difficult to understand that any motion which will more or less violently throw the fluid against the containing walls, richly supplied with delicate nerve endings, will produce symptoms referable first to our equilibrium, then to the brain, and finally to the stomach.

Lately two objections to this theory have been argued on practical grounds. If the theory were true, then deaf mutes, in whom the semi-circular canals are absent or imperfect, would be immune to seasickness. Some writers, in fact, have rather hastily assumed that they were immune, thus unconsciously begging the question at issue. As deaf mutes do not often take sea voyages, evidence was lacking until lately, when the Italian naval authorities published a report on this and Allied questions. Observations on ships carrying refugees and emigrants, among whom were a certain large proportion of deaf mutes, have settled this question. It is positively stated that "the majority of deaf mutes are not immune to seasickness."

Another error is due to a common misunderstanding of the true nature of vertigo. Many physicians seem to take it for granted that the dizziness produced when a man is revolved rapidly in a chair is the same as the vertigo of seasickness. It is argued that in both cases there is violent oscillation of the fluid in the semi-circular canals, and that the vertigo and sickness produced must have the same origin. Recently the cause in both cases has been sought more deeply, and it is found that in the purely artificial vertigo of the revolving chair there is also oscillation of the eyeball, a different position of the head, and a form of dizziness which leads a man to stumble forward. In seasickness all these symptoms are absent.

The cause of sea vertigo is therefore not so simple as a single motion like that of a revolving chair. It is a composite motion, in which the body is subjected to such varied sensations as those of falling through space, of pitching, tossing and rolling on board a vessel. The fluid in the semi-circular canals may or may not be disturbed.

In searching for the true cause of seasickness Dr. Naame of Paris has endeavored to find out under what conditions it is invariably produced; in other words, the aim of his investigations was to find the factor which is responsible for the ailment in all cases. Such a survey has not been hitherto accorded to seasickness.

The starting point was the fact noted by all physicians that children seldom suffer, while infants are nearly immune. It is also a fact that some children are unable to use a swing, to do rope dancing, or travel on a chute or switchback railway, owing to nausea, giddiness and headache being caused. Adults suffer in the same way when a ship falls into the trough of the sea, when an elevator drops suddenly, or when a swing or a hammock take a downward motion. It was necessary to explain why some people are seasick while asleep. The factor common to all cases is thus described by Dr. Naame:

The undulations of the waves produce in a ship's motion a series of oscillations which are transmitted through the solar plexus to the internal organs of the body, checking the secretion of the glands above the kidneys. The results are nausea and vomiting, low blood pressure. The picture is strikingly like that of seasickness.

This theory explains the immediate cessation of the ailment when the patient sets foot on dry land and the rarity of seasickness among children. The reasons are that in children the secretions of the suprarenal glands are stable, not being much affected by nervous impressions, while their small bodies and firm muscles give little grasp for the oscillations of the sea. This explains why adults are benefited by wearing a belt around the waist.

Bromides and sedatives are of little use. The only cure is adrenaline, which acts instantly if taken before meals, and is equally efficacious in seasickness and in the sickness experienced on railway trains.

In a detailed account of the remedy the French physician explains its action. In ordinary language adrenaline is the product of the suprarenal glands, and in its pure chemical form is a well-known stimulant. In seasickness there is a deficiency of this substance in the blood, and the result is a loss of control over the stomach and nerves which are specially affected by the motion of a vessel at sea. Control and equilibrium are speedily restored when adrenaline is taken, and the symptoms of seasickness soon disappear. Apparently the body is stabilised by this agent. This remedy is also much used at the front in checking bleeding, and is an approved war measure. On account of the authoritative source of this discovery it is given more credence than cures for seasickness have usually obtained.

'On The Road'

By Frederic Coleman

Larry is a cheery bird. In years he is a babe, in war-wisdom a patriarch. He has seen enough of horror and sudden death to have made the average man quiet and sober, if not misanthropic. But Larry is never quiet, and the glint of fun ever in his blue eyes gives piquant turns to his conversation.

Larry is a junior subaltern. We were huddling in a front-line dug-out. All was quiet except Larry.

"Civilians walk—soldiers march," said Larry. "That is why trains were invented. For a soldier can do without them, and he is not a soldier until he can. What then is the difference between walking and marching which makes of trains, trams, and traction engines almost a superfluity? It is simply this: A platoon, a company, a battalion on the road is not merely a collection of men. It is more to be compared with an eight-oared boat with each man swinging in time and rhythm. When you have this feeling of combined action about a unit on the march you have something which will make a cemetery of milestones, and will not find its own cemetery in the doing of it.

* * *

"Learning to march is less important than learning how to get ready to march. The back of all marching can be broken in the platoon hut before one sees the road. It is a question of socks and boots. No boot is fit to join a march which is not a familiar comrade. The soldier's foot must know it as if it had been born to it. New brooms sweep clean. So do new boots. They will sweep the road clean of your platoon in under five miles. Good boots sound boots, well-fitting boots—that is the first secret of marching, but be sure and get to know them well before you make a test of them over ten or fifteen miles of road.

"Socks are hardly less important. A hole in your sock means a hole in your company. Only 'thick' men wear thin socks on the march. Wise men soap their socks at heel and the tops of the toes. Wise men, too, soap and water their feet before they start their journey. A wash in hand is worth a score that you may never get once you have started.

"In the early stages of this war the British soldier on the line of march looked like a parcel post man. Later he developed into a sort of prototype of Father Christmas. At last it was found that he could no longer move without either horse or motor traction.

"Singing troops will always march farther and better than silent ones. Constant and unauthorised eating and drinking on the road lead to inevitable inefficiency. Water is much more easily carried externally than internally.

"Most important, a battalion that cannot march cannot fight."

No Other Typewriter Can Do This--

MULTIPLEX HAMMOND'S *Instantly Changeable Type.* Many styles for many languages. Two styles or languages Always on the machine. JUST TURN THE KNOB and change

Carefully observe the above specimens of Multiplex Typewriting 6 of 365 different arrangements of type. More than 50 different languages in many sizes and styles, can be substituted in a few seconds

"JUST TURN THE KNOB" and Change

ALSO—A NEW PORTABLE CONDENSED ALUMINIUM 11 lbs.—Full capacity Many typewriters in one.

HIRSBRUNNER & CO.
1 Nanking Road Telephone Central 218

Dear Sir, Please send catalogue to:
Name .....
Address .....
Occupation .....

ENQUIRE ABOUT SPECIAL TERMS TO PROFESSIONALS.

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION

KAIPING Coal Coke

For all Industrial and Household Purposes

Offices: No. 1 Jinkee Road, Shanghai

CONGOLEUM RUGS
SANITARY - WATERPROOF - ROTPROOF

POST CARDS Largest selection and lowest prices in town
Burr

United States Tires Are Good Tires

WILKINSONS
PAINTS & VARNISHES FOR ALL GENERAL PURPOSES
FOR OVER 30 YEARS WE HAVE HAD RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVES IN THE FAR EAST AND HAVE MADE A COMPLETE STUDY OF PAINT AND VARNISH PROBLEMS IN TROPICAL COUNTRIES. THIS EXPERIENCE IS AT YOUR SERVICE BY COMMUNICATING WITH OUR LOCAL BRANCH.
SHANGHAI. HONG KONG. BOMBAY.
2a Kiukiang Road. Alexandra Buildings. Oriental Buildings.
STOCKS HELD AT ALL BRANCHES
AGENTS AND DISTRIBUTORS IN EVERY PORT.
FACTORIES
LIVERPOOL LONDON WEST BRAMPTON
WILKINSON, HEYWOOD & CLARK, LTD.
GREAT BRITAINS LARGEST PAINT & VARNISH MAKERS. FOUNDED 1770.
Caledonian Works. POPLAR. LONDON. E.

Summer nights and the Victrola

With a Victrola on your porch, in your camp or on your boat, your summer nights will all be "nights of gladness."

Come in and learn how easy our terms are. Victors and Victrolas, $10 to $400.

VICTOR AGENTS
S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.

SAFETY HOT WATER CIRCULATING BOILERS

The Gas Boiler is intended to supersede or act as an auxiliary to the Coal Range, the result of installing one of these Boilers as well as a Gas Cooker, is that the Kitchen can be kept absolutely sweet and clean. As Gas is only burnt when required there is no waste of fuel.

On Hire or For Purchase

For particlars apply to:
The Engineer
SHANGHAI GAS CO., LTD.
5 Thibet Road
Or our Showroom: 29 Nanking Road

GEN. SEMENOFF'S TROOPS IN TOUCH WITH JAPANESE

Army From Blagovestchensk Effects Junction With Force From Habarovsk

Reuter's Pacific Service

Vladivostok, October 2.—The Japanese staff announces that General Semenoff's troops from Blagovestchensk have effected a junction with the Japanese forces which left Habarovsk at Ruchlevo Station. The defeated enemy fled northwards along the River Zee. 1,500 Magyars who were attempting to escape to Manchuria were taken prisoners.

Heavy skirmishing is reported in numerous villages and hamlets in the region of the Volga and in the Urals.

The Bolsheviki are extending the area of their operations in these zones.

The Ufa Government has issued the following declaration.

"All the treaties and decrees of the Moscow Soviet are annulled, and active measures will be adopted to create a new army. The final structure of the State is left to the Constituent Assembly, but the Government recognises the right of individual territories to a broad autonomy.

"The Government renounces the corn monopoly but reserves the right to regulate the prices of all commodities.

"Preparations have been made to convoke a Pan-Russian Constituent Assembly to commence on 1st January, 1919."

The Emperor of Japan has addressed a letter to all the Allied forces under General Otani which reads as follows:

"The Emperor and Empress sympathise with you officers and the men under your command in the labors undergone jointly with the Japanese Army. These labors have not escaped the notice of Their Majesties, who unceasingly pray for your health and that of the troops under your command about to become in the grip of a rigorous climate."

An autograph copy of this letter from the Emperor and Empress was presented to Dr. Girsa of the Czecho-Slovak National Council today by the Emperor's Aide-de-Camp.

COLONIES GREATEST AIM OF GERMANY, SAYS SOLF

Former Minister Says Their Return Is As Important As Any Other Demand

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, October 2.—Dr. Solf, former Minister for the Colonies, in a lecture at Munich before an audience which included the King of Bavaria, said that the national importance of regaining the German colonies was not surpassed by any other task. The present substitutes for raw materials could not suffice for times of peace. For wool alone Germany would have to keep 50,000,000 sheep which was practically impossible. The supply of raw materials was the weakest point in Germany's world economy, hence the need of her colonies.

Dr. Solf argued that Germany must have her colonies to prevent her commercial isolation. He said that the policy of the open door must be one of the most important demands at the conclusion of peace. Germany had no thought of militarising Africa, but desired to prevent the employment of colored men in Europe. The Imperial Government adhered firmly to its demand for the return of Germany's African and South Sea possessions as well as for a fresh partition of Africa so as to consolidate Germany's scattered possessions.

The Doctor added that Belgium, Portugal and France possessed excessively large stretches of territory, and remarked that Germany did not want the lion's share.

Nantao Institute Campaigns For Funds

Workers Out To Raise $12,000 Toward Cost Of Building Site

An active campaign is on for the securing of $12,000 to provide a site for a permanent building for the Nantao Christian Institute. The sum needed for the land is $20,000, but half the amount has been pledged by the five honorary directors of the institution providing the other half is raised. The extra $2,000 which the campaigners are bent on raising is for the annual expenses of the Institute, as the usual October bid for support will be merged with the special campaign this year.

The campaign was launched at an enthusiastic meeting held at the Oriental Hotel last Friday evening. Inspiring talks were made by Mr. Woo Wai-kyen, former City Magistrate; Mr. V. D. Kao, of the Commercial Press; Mr. Koo Shung-ih and Mr. Y. S. Soo, chairman and vice-chairman of the Nantao Chamber of Commerce; Mr. Wang I-ting Dr. J. A. Silsby and Mr. V. D. Tsu. Ten teams of ten members each were formed and each of four groups is challenged to raise $3,000.

A mass meeting attended by over 500 team leaders and workers was held Tuesday evening at Lowrie Institute, South Gate, when Mr. Y. M. Chien, commander-in-chief of the campaign and the ten team leaders made addresses. The result of the campaigning is to be computed every Saturday evening and posted on a bulletin board in front of the present rented headquarters of the Institute near Great East Gate. The progress of each team will be shown by miniature horsemen traveling on paths graduated to represent the $22,000 aimed for.

Starting in a small way as a social center in 1915, the Nantao Christian Institute now has a contributing membership of 825 and boasts a flourishing day and evening school, has game and reading rooms, lectures, athletics, literary circles and the like. While the work is under the auspices of the Presbyterian Mission and churches of Shanghai its benefits are open to all and its work has won the support of all classes of the community.

NEW GARDENS TO OPEN

Opening ceremonies at the Pen Sing Yuen, a new Chinese garden built up on the Kau Tshaung Miau Road, on the east side of the Shanghai-Hangchow Railway's southern station, will be held this afternoon. The garden will be open to the public on Sunday.

The new garden is a business venture and will be conducted under two departments, one for the sale of cut and potted flowers, trees and shrubs and one for furnishing a public pleasure resort to which admittance will be charged. The garden has been built up with hills, pavilions, ponds and walks and there will be pleasure boats on the waterways. The promoters of the venture are Messrs. Sung Tsz-yien and Yau Pah-pong.

MERCHANT MARINE CHANGES

The following changes in Merchant Marine service took place during the week:

China Merchants Steam Navigation Company: Mr. James Downey appointed third officer of the Kiangtung; Mr. C. M. Harloe, third engineer of the Haean, transfered to the Feiching; Mr. A. B. Demee, third engineer of the Kiangyung, to the Haean and Mr. O. Strand, third engineer of the Feiching granted sick leave.

CHINKIANG CHINESE GIVE TO RED CROSS

Special Correspondence To The China Press

Chinkiang:—As a result of a conference held some time ago with the officials and leading gentry of Chinkiang a special donation of seven hundred and fifty dollars was handed to the Chairman of the Chinkiang Branch of the American Red Cross a few days ago. During the last drive for Red Cross funds the Chinese here contributed most liberally; and this additional contribution is only an evidence of their good will and cordial support of the work being done by the Red Cross organisation.

Recently the members of the missionary community here had the pleasure of hearing a most interesting and instructive paper on "Some Modern Missionary Problems," which was presented by Rev. P. F. Price, D.D., of the Theological Seminary of Nanking. Dr. Price has been for quite a long time in China, has been a most careful and earnest student of missionary methods and problems; and in this paper he presented the conclusions of his own experience, observation, and study extending over a number of years. His paper was listened to with the greatest interest by all those present.

Shanghai Rifle Association

All-Comers' Rifle Championship

Thirty-nine entries for the Shanghai Rifle Association's "All-Comers" rifle championship were received Wednesday. The match will begin at 2 p.m. sharp on Saturday, competitors being squadded, four on each mound.

When asking for cards the competitors should ask for the number assigned to each name as follows:

1. J. Bartolini, 2. C. Bedoni, 3. W. H. Blackwood, 4. F. Bonichi, 5. T. C. Britton, 6. J. E. Cameron; 7. V. Chieri, 8. A. M. Collaco, 9. A. F. Diniz, 10. A. C. Davis, 11. E. F. Fasting, 12. W. J. E. Forsyth, 13. E. W. Godfrey, 14. F. E. Hodges, 15. E. W. Godfrey, 16. O. L. Ilbert, 17. G. V. Jensen, 18. F. A. Johnson, 19. W. K. Kajiwara, 20. H. Kodaira, 21. T. R. Macdonald, 22. N. Mathieson, 23. A. L. Mottu, 24. E. A. Prince, 25. S. A. Ransom, 26. W. T. Rose, 27. L. E. N. Ryan, 28. H. Robinson, 29. W. E. Sauer, 30. J. Sinclair, 31. F. W. Snape, 32. W. G. Smith, 33. W. J. Terrill, 34. C. E. M. Thomson, 35. T. Watanabe, 36. G. H. Wilder, 37. A. White; 38. A. H. Swan, 39. G. F. Ashley.

Charity Cup Competition

Entries for the Shanghai Charity Cup competition will close on Saturday at 12 o'clock, noon. The entry fee is $1 and entries should be forwarded to Mr. A. M. Collaco, care of the Russo-Asiatic Bank.

Cricket

The next to the last cricket match of the season, Married Men vs. Single, will be played on the S.C.C. ground on Saturday, starting at 1:45 p.m. Following are the teams:

Married—D. H. Cooke, W. J. Haynes, E. G. B. Lover, H. H. Morris, F. H. Pentycross, J. Tippin, C. D. Field, E. G. Barnes, C. E. Harber, C. E. Peacock, R. Grimshaw (Capt.).

Single—W. E. Anderson, W. C. G. Clifford, G. H. B. Cushnie, H. D. Hilliard, B. C. Lambert, H. Langley, J. M. Pearson, C. G. Humphrys, E. Toeg, A. J. Daniels, E. W. Stagg (Capt.).

On the following Saturday the annual match of the Chinese S.C.C. vs. Recreation Club will be played, this terminating the season.

Harriers Run Tomorrow

Tomorrow the Shanghai Harriers Club will stage a slow run of 5 miles in the Yangtszepoo district. The runners will be sent away at 4:30 p.m. sharp, the start being from the Chin Woo Athletic School, Baikal Road. A good turn-out of both old and new members is hoped for.

Tang Hua Lung's Body Brought To Yokohama

Remains Of Assassinated Ex-Minister Will Be Taken To Tientsin

The remains of Mr. Tang Hua-lung, former Minister of Education who was assassinated in British Columbia by a Chinese barber recently, arrived at Yokohama Wednesday, according to a Tokio telegram last night. The coffin was to be sent to Kobe yesterday and from that port to Tientsin. The Acting Chinese Minister to Tokio and the Consul-General at Yokohama were present at the wharf.

From The Chinese Press

Because of General Tsao K'un's offer to conduct the campaign against the South personally if he is elected Vice-President, the militant faction in Peking is now unanimously in favor of electing General Tsao October 7, according to the Chinese Press. The offer was said to have been made to General Wu Ping-hsian, the special emissary sent recently by General Tuan to Paoting-fu. Upon his return, Wednesday morning, he called on Premier Tuan and the latter has consented to support him himself.

General Li Shun, the Tuchun of Kiangsu, telegraphs to Peking that the Yangtsze Tuchuns indorse Mr. Hsu Shih-chang's election and will send delegates to participate in the inauguration ceremony. He stated that he is certain that General Wu Pei-fu will remain loyal to the Central Government and there is no cause for anxiety.

The printing office of the Ministry of Communications has been ordered to print 2,000,000 stamps bearing the picture of Mr. Hsu Shih-chang in commemoration of his inauguration as President of the Republic, October 10.

Dr. Sun Yat-sen has formally assumed office as one of the seven Administration Directors in the Military Government. Mr. Hsu Chien arrived in Canton today and presented his credentials which give him full power to act as Dr. Sun's delegate.

Wedding

Chun-Tong

Holy Trinity Cathedral was the scene of a unique wedding ceremony yesterday afternoon when Mr. Thomas Wing Ku Chun, son of Mr. Chun Fai Ting, director of the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Company, married Miss Mamie Kyung Zau Tong, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Y. C. Tong. The church, which was beautifully decorated, was crowded by both foreign and Chinese friends of the popular young couple, and the service was performed by the Rev. C. J. F. Symons. The choir was in attendance and Mr. John Waddell presided at the organ. The bride and bridegroom drove away amidst the congratulatory greetings of their friends.

All-American Trains On Tracks In France

Run From Own Terminal To Own Lines By Own Crews

(American Wireless To Reuter)

New York, October 2.—(Received at French Wireless Station).—A despatch from Paris says the American Supply Service headquarters announced that the railroad terminals built by the Americans are completed and that the Americans are able to make up their own trains in their own yards and are daily forwarding all American trains from the yards to the front. American switch and road engines are used and American trainmen are handling them.

CHILDHOOD AILMENTS

Childhood ailments in most cases come through some derangement of the stomach or bowels. Baby's Own Tablets, the Canadian children's remedy, have been proved by thousands of mothers to be the greatest medicine known for the cure of these ailments, simply because they regulate the bowels and sweeten the stomach. Concerning them Mrs. Napoleon Lambert, St. Ignace, Quebec, writes: "Baby's Own Tablets are an excellent medicine for childhood ailments and I am well pleased with their use." Of medicine dealers, or by mail at 60 cents a vial from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Szechuen Road, Shanghai.

CONGOLEUM RUGS

SANITARY - WATERPROOF - ROTPROOF

United States Tires Are Good Tires

"OSRAM" - "G.E.C."

DRAWN - WIRE - LAMPS

"NO OTHER LAMP IS STRONGER"

Obtainable from all Electrical Dealers or from the Sole Importers

The General Electric Co. (of China), Ltd.

Shanghai—Hongkong—Hankow

7 Jinkee Road, Shanghai

Phones 1606 & 1608

"BUY LIBERTY BONDS" Today

THE AULT & WIBORG COMPANY

CINCINNATI, OHIO

MANUFACTURERS OF

HEAVY CHEMICALS — ACIDS — COAL TAR DYES

INTERMEDIATES — DRY PIGMENTS

LITHOGRAPHIC VARNISHES — LETTERPRESS VARNISHES

PRINTING INKS — CARBON BLACKS — LITHOGRAPHIC INKS

CARBON PAPER — TYPEWRITER RIBBONS

ARCHITECTURAL VARNISHES

DEALERS IN

PRINTING PAPER — PRINTING MACHINERY AND SUPPLIES

BRANCH HOUSES

Cincinnati	Minneapolis	Philadelphia	Buenos Aires, Arg.
New York	St. Paul	Boston	Rosario, Santa Fe, Arg.
Chicago	Atlanta	San Francisco	Cardoba, Arg.
St. Louis	Detroit	Toronto, Can.	Rio De Janeiro, Bra.
Cleveland	Milwaukee	Montreal, Can.	Montevideo, Uruguay
Buffalo	Baltimore	Winnipeg, Can.	London, E.C., England

SHANGHAI, 37 CANTON ROAD

Showing at the VICTORIA THEATRE

On October 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th and Matinee on Sunday at 3.15 p.m.

PAULINE FREDERICK

IN

"NANETTE OF THE WILDS"

Usual Cinema Prices — Booking at Moutrie's

AUSTRIAN RAILWAYS SERIOUSLY CRIPPLED

Shortage Of Rolling Stock, Coal And Other Needs Growing More Acute

THEFTS ON ROADS INCREASE

Move To Restrict Long-Distance Travel—Street Car Fares Raised In Vienna

By Julian Grande

In The New York Times I have already touched upon the difficulties of Austrian railways in general, their shortage of rolling stock, their reduction of train services, their insufficient coal supplies, and last but not least the scandalous but highly embarrassing (and also highly significant) increase of thefts of parcels and luggage, especially provisions.

No one will be surprised if I say that, according to the information which I have since been able to glean, matters are not improving. Now that the bread ration has been reduced to a little more than three ounces a day, it is not likely that the underfeeding of railway servants, which was so bitterly complained of in the Austrian Parliament at its Spring session, will improve, either.

In the 1917 report of the Aussig-Teplitz line in Bohemia, (twelve miles long only, yet of considerable importance,) it was stated that iron, coal, sleepers, and lubricants generally cost from twice to four times as much as in 1913, and that even for so small a line $1,100,000 has had to be paid out in assistance to employes and for other causes due to the war. The total takings amounted to 8 percent more than in 1916, but the total expenditure amounted to 23 percent more, the railway being in consequence considerably on the wrong side in its finances. Moreover, it was complained that a very large number of trucks and carriages needed repairing, and there was neither labor nor material with which to repair them.

Meanwhile the Austrian Southern Railway receipts for 1917 are also on the wrong side by $2,661,540. This unsatisfactory balance sheet is attributed solely to the fact that the Southern Railway during 1917 was used more than ever for military purposes, including the transport of troops, who were of course carried at a very low rate, which did not enable the company to cover its expenses.

Negotiations are in progress between the Austrian and Hungarian Governments to raise this military tariff, and to make the rise date back to Jan. 1 this year. Ordinary civilian traffic of course had to be pushed on one side in order to make way for troop transport.

Coal Price Rising Fast

Here, again, are the same complaints of rise in expenditure on all hands. The cost of engine coal, for instance, is said to be rising daily. The traffic receipts of the Southern Railway amounted to about $150,000,000, or more than $10,000,000 in excess of the 1916 receipts; but the total receipts from all sources were less than those of 1916. Writing off was also heavy, and, in short, the company is considerably on the wrong side.

The scarcity of paper has compelled the Austrian Ministry of Railways to limit the cardboard used for railway tickets by issuing on frequented stretches tickets half the ordinary size. In the last eighteen months Austrian railway fares have been twice raised, and in order to economise paper the invalid tickets were each time called in, "ungultig" (invalid) was stamped on them on one side, and the new fare on the other side. In the last year and a half the Austrian State Railways complain that they have had to print 400,000,000 tickets.

Austria, like Germany, is already turning her attention, albeit somewhat spasmodically, to "after the war" and its problems. One of the reforms which is urged as necessary is the development of traffic on the Danube. In 1912, according to an official of the Austrian Ministry of Railways, Hofrat Roeder, the Rhine carried 67,000,000 tons of traffic, and the Danube only 7,500,000, and of this small quantity only 3,250,000 tons were carried on Austrian waters. Pressburg and Budapest, if we are to believe the Austrian newspapers, are already busying themselves in making preparations for the great trade they expect after the war.

An innovation, which has several times been discussed in Austria and now seems on the point of being really introduced, is the enforcement of permits to travel for those desiring to take any but short railway journeys. The object of such a measure would, of course, be to relieve the overcrowded railway trains in the case of long-distance journeys. Commercial travelers, and all persons really requiring to take any business journey, will, it is asserted, have no difficulty in obtaining a permit to travel.

Greatly to the disgust of a number of persons who already do not know how to make both ends meet, train fares are to be raised nearly one-third in Vienna because expenses will continue to increase, and such a measure seems unavoidable. Needless to say, it is meeting with much opposition.

German Roads Embarrassed

That railway matters should not be in such a muddle in Germany as in Austria-Hungary is only to be expected, but in Germany also there are complaints of more railway thefts, shortage of rolling stock, and a state of things generally which is by no means what is to be desired. Railway receipts tend in general to rise, it is true, but railway outgoings tend to increase much faster in proportion.

Wages of railway employes have had to be raised owing to the increased cost of living, and how much resort has been had to work by women is evident from a remark of the Prussian Minister of Railways, von Breitenbach, in the Prussian Chamber of Deputies on March 5 last that it was astounding what the 107,000 female railway servants managed to achieve—107,000, that must be in Prussia alone. When the soldiers return from the front, he added, "provision must be made for these women."

The trains on certain stretches of the Prussian railway lines are very much overcrowded, because, for instance, 65,000 work people have now to be conveyed to Spandau, near Berlin, every day, instead of about 25,000 as in peace time. Prussian railways also have to contend with the difficulties of insufficient rolling stock, of being understaffed, and of coal shortage, but from one cause and another it is quite clear that the same confusion and muddle does not prevail anywhere in Germany as prevails in Austria.

Doesn't Count Much On Warfield

David Warfield is going to play at the Opera House this Winter. Those who have seen Mr. Warfield say he is a fine tragedian, but we don't know how that will take with our people. Our people like something comic.—*Topeka Capital.*

NATIONS IN LEAGUE NOW, SAYS CECIL

British Under Secretary Asserts Its Basis Is International Food Commission

VICTORY IN UNITY ALONE

R. B. Stevens Predicts Victory Within A Year In Speech At London

London, August 16.—Lord Robert Cecil, Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, speaking last night at a government dinner in celebration of the fourth anniversary of the establishment of the International Commission on Revictualling, said he believed the commission formed the nucleus of a league of nations.

He said he would not venture to speak of all the United States had done and was doing in the matter of supplies, but he was satisfied the American people had thrown their whole heart and soul into the contest.

R. B. Stevens, of the United States Shipping Board, on behalf of the United States, assured those present that enough shipping would be available to win the war. He paid tribute to Italy's victory over the Austrians.

During his address Sir Robert Cecil said:

"We are now not only in the alliance with the greatest partnership of nations, but we are engaged in the greatest enterprise taxing the energies of mankind. All the suffering and all the great strain on our resources can be met only by the complete pooling of them. Great Britain and America have not suffered like some of the Allies. They have been spared the misery of invasion and the sight of their fairest provinces trampled by the cruelty of tyrannous enemies. That only means that we must redouble our efforts in the common cause. Every one knows we have not spared our blood, money, trade and shipping, and we are not going to spare them. All these things we are bound to do in the common cause. All these things we will do.

"The unity of the alliance is due to the realisation that we are engaged in a great cause—fighting for justice against force; right against might. If we are merely going to restore by our victory the world to what it was before, then, I will not say this war has been fought in vain, but we shall have missed the greatest chance ever offered to a generation of men.

"We must rebuild the international system. That is why I believe this commission is the organisation upon which a league of nations can ultimately be built.

"I have said that we are in partnership. It is by conforming to and extending that partnership that we, perhaps, could show the way for a future organisation of nations. I believe this to be the greatest opportunity for statesmanship ever offered to mankind. It is our business not to falter. Let us proceed with the work of which this commission is an example. Let us proceed to work in other ways, also. Thus, perchance, we shall find we have advanced some distance toward the great consummation of peace on earth and good will towards men."

Marquis Imperiali, Italian Ambassador to Great Britain, was one of the speakers at the dinner. He said, in part:

"In time of war unity is life itself. The unity as exemplified by this commission which has held together all the progressive nations of the world is that unity which must in the end triumph over the formidable might of the enemy."

During his address R. B. Stevens said:

"While Americans live thousands of miles away from the terrible politics of Europe, today, thank God, they are permitted to join in this battle. They are men enough, with courage enough and resources enough to defeat the Germans. If Americans make the necessary sacrifices we will win the war within a year."

As Mr. Stevens closed, Lord Robert again rose and said:

"The inspiring speech of Mr. Stevens to which we have just listened must bring increased courage to all our hearts. We recognise the enthusiasm and devotion of the American people and gladly welcome them to their share in the great task before us. There is upon my right a representative of the Japanese Empire, which we hope is about to open a new and glorious chapter of the struggle."

HIMROD'S CURE for ASTHMA

Over 30 years ago the late Lord Beaconsfield testified to the benefits he received from HIMROD'S CURE, and every post brings similar letters to-day.

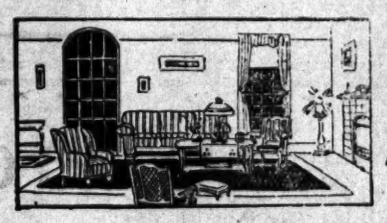
FAME FOR 40 YEARS.

Sold in tins by all Chemists and Stores throughout the Country.

Beware of Imitations.

COMMERCIAL PHOTOGRAPHY

COMPLETELY EQUIPPED



for all kinds of picture-making:

INTERIORS, MACHINERY, LANDSCAPES,

HOME PORTRAITURE, ETC.

SQUIRES BINGHAM CO.

"The Store of Quality"

BURGLARY AND THEFT

in the Foreign Settlements may be guarded against by Insuring Your Property with the

Java Sea and Fire Insurance Co.

8B, KIUKIANG ROAD. TEL. 70

LIBERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

The Leading Silk Emporium In the Orient

IS NOW OPEN

LAOU KIU CHWANG

Founded in 1857 P. 128 Nanking Road

We have the largest and best assortment in Shanghai of

SILK, SATINS, PONGEES, CREPES, GAUZES AND HAND-MADE LACES

Embroidered Articles: Real Old and New Honan Embroideries, Soochow Embroideries, Canton Embroideries, Filet, Venise and Crochet, Centrepieces, Scarves, Doylies, Spreads, Cloths.

Visit our New Department and inspect our stock of

HABERDASHERY, HOSIERY, FANCY GOODS, TOILET GOODS, AND ALL KINDS OF FURS on the First Floor

OUR PRICES ARE THE LOWEST IN SHANGHAI

SHANGHAI-NANKING RAILWAY ABRIDGED TIME TABLE

Shanghai North To Nanking—Up (Main Line) Nanking To Shanghai North—Down

STATIONS.	Local	Express R.	Fast R	3rd and 4th	Fast R	Local	Fast Local	Mail Express R.S.	STATIONS.	Local	Fast Local	Fast R	3rd and 4th	Fast R.	Express R.	Local	Mail Express R.S.
SHANGHAI NORTH.....dep.	..	7.35	9.10	9.40	12.45	15.25	17.15	22.00	PEKING.....dep.	..	..	..	..	..	8.35		..
SOOCHOW .....dep.	..	9.41	11.22	12.20	14.55	18.15	19.20	1.09	TIENTSIN { arr.	..	..	..	..	..	11.40		..
WUSIH .....dep.	..	10.31	12.24	12.41	15.54	19.27	20.21	2.10	CENTRAL { dep.	..	..	..	..	..	12.00		..
CHANGCHOW... dep.	6.10	11.22	13.16	15.08	16.46	..	21.35	3.10	TSINANFU.....dep.	..	..	..	..	..	20 27		..
TANYANG.....dep.	8.05	12.09	14.11	16.16	17.41	..	..	..	PUKOW.....arr.	..	..	..	..	..	12.55		..
CHINKIANG... dep.	9.16	12.58	14.35	17 17	18 22	..	..	5.06									
NANKING.....arr.	11.10	*14.15	14.30	19.50	19.55	..	..	6.50	NANKING.....dep.	..	..	7.30	8.00	11.45	*14.20	15.35	22.0
									CHINKIANG ....dep.	..	..	9.00	10.10	13.20	16.04	16.15	1 0
									TANYANG ....dep.	..	..	9.36	10.39	14.12	16.41	16.48	..
PUKOW .....dep.	..	15.30			..	..	..	..	CHANGCHOW ..dep.	7.00	..	10.34	12.18	15.08	17.29	20.30	5.0
TSINANFU .....dep.	..	8.15			..	..	..	..	WUSIH .....dep.	8.15	7.10	11.28	13.26	16.00	18.29	..	6.1
TIENTSIN { arr.	..	16 29			..	..	..	..	SOOCHOW .....dep.	9.35	8.08	12.23	14.54	17.01	19.21	..	8.1
CENTRAL { dep.	..	16.45			..	..	..	..	SHANGHAI NORTH.....arr.	12.15	10.15	14.30	17.50	19.00	21.00	..	7.0
PEKING.....arr.	..	19.50			..	..	..	..									

R. Restaurant Cars. *Connects at Pukow with the through Siberian service. S. Sleeping Cars.

Woosung Forts to Shanghai North—Up (BRANCH LINE) Shanghai North to Woosung Forts—Down

WOOSUNG FORTS ..dep.	6.30	8.10	10.50	12.15	14.40	16.20	18.10	19.55	21.50	SHANGHAI NORTH..dep.	6.10	7.30	10.05	12.35	14.00	15.30	17.20	18.10	20.0
KIANGWAN dep	7.17	8.57	11.37	13.42	15.07	16.47	18.37	20.37	21.57	KIANGWAN dep	6.21	7.41	10.16	12.56	14.11	15.41	17.41	18 21	20.2
SHANGHAI NORTH ..arr.	7.25	9.05	11.55	13.50	15.15	16.55	18.45	20.30	22.05	WOOSUNG FORTS..arr.	6.45	8.25	10.40	13.00	14.25	16.05	18.05	18 45	20.4

SHANGHAI-HANGCHOW-NINGPO RAILWAY ABRIDGED TIME TABLE

SHANGHAI NORTH TO ZAHKOU—"DOWN" MAIN LINE. ZAHKOU TO SHANGHAI NORTH—"UP"

STATIONS	Local	Fast R	Slow	Coolie & Goods	Local	Express R	Local	Local
Shanghai North ..... dep.	....	7.35	9.00	10 00	....	14.50	15.50	...
Jessfield ..... dep.	....	7.51	9.16	10.23	....	15.06	16.06	....
Siccawei .... dep.	....	7.58	9.23	10.38	....	15 13	16 13	....
Lunghwa Junction ..... dep	....	8.15	9 40	10.53	....	15.30	16.29	....
Shanghai South ..... dep	....	*7.45*	*9.10*	*10.20*	*13.35*	*15.00*	*16.00*	*17.55*
Lunghwa Junction ..... dep.	....	*8.15*	*9.40*	*10.53*	*13.52*	*15.30*	*16.29*	*18.12*
Sunkiang ..... dep.	....	8.59	10.48	12 02	....	16 07	17 42	....
Ka hai ..... dep.	....	9.51	11.52	13 28	....	16.53	18 49	....
Kashing ..... dep.	7 40	10.25	12 30	14.35	....	17 22	19.20	....
Yehzah ..... dep.	8.45	11.05	13 15	15 50	....	17.58	....	...
Changan ..... dep.	9.45	11.41	14 00	16.50	....	18 24	....	....
Hangchow ..... dep.	11.10	12 50	15 25	18.30	....	19.9	....	..
Zahkou ..... arr.	11 35	13.10	15.50	19.00	....	19 35	....	....

STATIONS	Local	Local	Fast R	Slow	Local	Coolie and Goods	Express R	Local
Zahkou ..... dep.	....	....	6.30	7.55	....	9.20	14.10	15.30
Hangchow ..... dep.	....	....	7 00	8.30	....	10.00	14.35	16.05
Changan ..... dep.	...	....	8.04	9.48	....	11.40	15.20	17.36
Yehzah ..... dep.	....	....	8.41	10.31	....	12 39	15.51	18.40
Kashing ..... dep.	...	7.45	9.28	11.22	....	14.10	16.30	19.30
Kashai ..... dep.	....	7.48	9.53	11.55	....	14.48	16.52	....
Sunghiang ..... dep.	....	9.05	10.47	12.59	....	16.08	17.40	....
Lunghwa Junction ..... dep.	*8.10*	*10.36*	*11.36*	*14.08*	*15.33*	*17.23*	*18.23*	...
Shanghai South ..... arr.	*8.35*	*10.55*	*11.55*	*14.25*	*15.50*	*17.40*	*18.40*	....
Lunghwa Junction ..... dep.	....	10 30	11.35	14. 5	....	17.18	18.20	....
Siccawei ..... dep.	....	10.39	11.44	14.14	....	17.28	18.29	....
Jessfield ..... dep.	....	10.46	11.51	14.21	....	17.37	18.36	....
Shanghai North ... . arr	....	11.00	12.05	14.35	....	17.55	18.50	....

KONZENCHIAO TO ZAHKOU KIANGSHOO BRANCH LINE. ZAHKOU TO KONZENCHIAO

Konzenchiao....	dep.	6 00	8 25	11.25	14.00	15.55	18.35	Z hkou.....	dep.	7.00	10.10	12.25	...	17.20	....
Kenshangmun ..	dep.	6 15	8.50	11.40	14.15	16. 5	18.50	Hangchow.....	dep.	7.25	10.40	12 45	14.55	17.50	19.15
Hangchow.....	dep.	6 7	9 15	11.52	14 24	16.30	19 00	Kenshangmun ..	dep.	7.37	10.57	12.57	15.12	18.07	19.27
Zahkou.....	arr.	6.46	9.40	1 .10	...	16.55	....	Konzenchiao....	arr.	7 50	11,10	13.10	15.25	18.20	19.40

R. Restaurant Car.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS

Stock Exchange
Transactions

Shanghai, October 3, 1918.

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS

Official

Kungyik Cotton Tls. 16.00
Langkats Tls. 18.00
S. M. C. 7% Debs 1917 @ Tls. 97.50

Unofficial

Kowloon Wharf HK $ 95.00 EX 66
S. M. C. 7% Debs 1917 @ Tls 97.50
Shanghai Lands Tls. 66.00
S'hai & H'kew Wharf Tls. 110.00 Dec.
S'hai & H'kew 6% Debs Tls. 92.00

Sharebrokers' Association
Transactions

Shanghai, October 3, 1918.

BUSINESS DONE

Official

Telephones @ Tls. 82.50 cash
Yangtszepoo Cottons (ord.) @ Tls 9.00 December

Unofficial

Langkats @ Tls. 18.50 December
Ziangbee @ Tls. 3.75 cash
Yangtszepoo Cottons @ Tls. 8.70 cash
Yangtszepoo Cottons @ Tls. 8.75 cash
Kungyiks @ Tls. 16.00 cash

AMERICAN COTTON
(American Wireless To Reuter)

New York, October 2.—(Received at French Wireless Station).—Cotton: December, 32.85; March, 32.62.

ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL
TIENTSIN

Cable Address
ASTOR

The leading Hotel in Tientsin. Delightfully situated, facing Victoria Park, and located in the Centre of the Town's Life and Business.

Spacious and Luxurious Dining and Reception Rooms.

Every Bedroom with private Bath and Toilet.

First Class Cuisine and Selected Cellar, under Foreign supervision.

Central Heating, Electric Light, Modern Sanitary Arrangements.

Hotel Motor-Omnibus and Porters meet all Trains and Boats.

THE MANAGEMENT

The China Mutual Life Insurance Co., Ltd.

Parents should take advantage of the present high rate of exchange to provide for the future education of their children.

Write to us for particulars of our Special Policies, at

10 Canton Road,
Shanghai.

"BICKERTON'S"
PRIVATE HOTEL

72, 74 and 76 Bubbling Well Road, Seven minutes from Bund by trams. Strictly first-class cuisine under the personal supervision of the proprietress. Separate baths, hot and cold water, electric light. Tel. W. 1271.

Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, October 3, 1918.

Money and Bullion

Sovereigns: buying rate, @ 5/3½ = Tls. 3.78
@ exch. 74.5 = Mex. $5.07
Gold Dollars: Bank buying rate, @ 126 = Tls. 79.36
@ 74.5 = Mex. $106.52
Mex. Dollars Market Rate: 74.3
S'hai Gold Bars: 978 touch Tls. 264
Copper Cash ..... per tael 1780
Native Interest ..... Tls. .20

Latest London Quotations

Bar Silver ..... 49½d.
Bank Rate of Discount 5%
Ex. Paris on London ..... Fr. 26.08
Ex. N. Y. on London .....T.T. $4.76½

Exchange Closing Quotations

London ..... T.T. 5/4
London ..... T.T. 5/3
London ..... Demand 5/4½
India ..... T.T. 355½
Paris ..... T.T. 698½
Paris ..... Demand 701½
New York ..... T.T. 127
New York ..... Demand 127½
Hongkong ..... T.T. 68
Japan ..... T.T. 42½
Batavia ..... T.T. 266½
Singapore ..... T.T. 44

Banks Buying Rates

London ..... Demand 5/5
London ..... 4 m/s. Cdts. 5/6½
London ..... 4 m/s. Docy. 5/6½
London ..... 6 m/s. Cdts. 5/7
London ..... 6 m/s. Docy. 5/7½
Paris ..... 4 m/s. 730
New York ..... o/d. 128½
New York ..... 4 m/s. Docy. 131½

Roubles Exchange

Today's Bank Buying Rate for Roubles

Roubles 1,500 ..... = Tls. 100
Roubles 100 ..... = Mex. $9.00

Customs House Exchange Rates For October

Hk. Tls. 3.30 @	5/5½	£1
„ 1 @	712½	Francs 7.94
„ 0.69 @	1291½	Gold $1
„ 1 @	42½	Yen 2.64
„ 1 @	15	Rupees 4.55
„ 1 @	—	Roubles —
„ 1 @	1.50	Mex. $1.50

Shanghai Tramways

The following is the traffic return of the Shanghai Tramways (Foreign Settlement) for the week ended October 2, 1918, with figures for the corresponding week last year:

	1918.
Gross Receipts	$35,473.09
Loss by currency depreciation	8,246.83
Effective Receipts	$27,226.26
Percentage of loss by currency depreciation ...	24.48
Car Miles run	81,835
Passengers Carried	1,642,317
	1917.
Gross Receipts	$36,236.70
Loss by currency depreciation	7,778.86
Effective Receipts	$28,457.84
Percentage of loss by currency depreciation ...	22.52
Car Miles run	78,278
Passengers Carried	1,658,719

Rubber Outputs

Messrs. Ilbert & Co. Ltd., the local secretaries of the Gula-Kalumpong Rubber Estates, Ltd., are in receipt of the following telegram from their Penang agents:

Output of dry rubber for
September ..... 73,700 lbs.
Shipped ..... 22,419 lbs.
Cocoanuts ..... 330,000 nuts.
Rainfall ..... 9½ inches.

Messrs. Hugo Reiss & Co., secretaries of the undermentioned estates, inform us that the output of rubber from the estates during the month of September was as follows:

The Alma Estates, Ltd ... 33,000 lbs.
The Bukit Toh Alang Rubber Estates, Ltd..... 14,461 „
The Shanghai Klebang Rubber Estate, Ltd. .... 14,789 „
The Semawang Rubber Estates Company, Ltd... 35,383 „
*The Shanghai Seremban Rubber Estates, Ltd .... 7,858 „

*Decreased output owing to excessive rain and sickness amongst coolies.

Messrs. R. N. Truman and Co. inform us that they are in receipt of telegraphic advices from their Straits agents, giving the estimated outputs of dry rubber for the past month as under:—

The Batu Anam (Johore) Rubber Estates, Limited 23,000 lbs.
The Chemor United Rubber Company, Limited ..... 22,263 lbs.
The Semambu Rubber Estates, Limited. ..... 15,841 lbs.

LONDON RUBBER MARKET
Reuter's Service

London, September 30.—Today's Rubber prices were:

Plantation First Latex Crepe:
Spot: 2s. 2¼d. buyers.
October to December: 2s. 2½d. paid.
Tendency of market: steady.

Previous quotations, London, Sept. 28:
Spot: 2s. 2d. buyers.
October to December: 2s. 2½d. value.
Tendency of market: quiet.

London, September 27:
Spot: 2s. 2d. paid.
October to December: 2s. 2½d. paid.
Tendency of market: dull.

BAR SILVER
Reuter's Service

London, September 28.—Today's Silver prices were:

Bar Silver Spot: 49½d. quiet.
Previous quotation, London, Sept. 27:
Bar Silver Spot: 49½d. steady.
Moderate trade.

LONDON COTTON MARKET
Reuter's Service

London, September 30.—Today's Cotton prices were:

Good Middling Texas 1 1/32 inch staple spot:
October: 23.86d.
December: 23.43d.

ULSTERITES SEND ADDRESS TO WILSON

Express Feeling Of Shame That Ireland Has Not Submitted To Conscription

DENOUNCE DUBLIN MESSAGE

Also Priests 'Who Have Not Scrupled To Employ Spiritual Terrorism'

London, August 11.—An address to President Wilson, intended as a reply to the message sent him by the Dublin Mansion House Anti-Conscription Conference early in July, has been presented to the American Embassy. The address is signed by Sir Edward Carson, head of the War Aims Committee and leader of the Irish Unionist Party; the Lord Mayor of Belfast, the President of the Belfast Chamber of Commerce, and the heads of various Ulster organisations.

"At a time when all the free democracies of the world have accepted the burden of conscription as the only alternative to the destruction of free institutions and international justice," the address says, "it is easily intelligible that those who maintain Ireland's right to solitary and privileged exemption from the same obligation should betray their consciousness that an apology is required to enable them to escape condemnation at the bar of civilised, and especially American, opinion."

The address goes on to say it is important that the President and the American people be assured that the document is very far from representing the unanimous opinion of Irishmen. The minority in Ireland, comprising from one-fourth to one-third of the population, it declares, dissents emphatically from the views of John Dillon, Chairman of the Nationalist Party, and his associates, and has a keen sense of shame that their country has not submitted to equality of sacrifice. It says that almost every assertion of the Dublin message was a distortion or misrepresentation of historical facts.

Ulstermen, forming the chief industrial community, are as devoted to democratic freedom as their forefathers, who supported the American war for independence, the statement continues, and it argues that the experience of a century has convinced them that the Irish people could not enjoy more complete liberty than under the present union with Great Britain. It denies that Ireland's political status is any parallel of small nations oppressed by alien rule, and says Home Rule woud have been settled in 1916 if the Nationalists had not opposed self-determination for Ulster.

"The most of the active opponents of conscription are men who twice were detected during the war in treasonable traffic with the enemy," the message declares. "Their most powerful support has been the ecclesiastics, who have not scrupled to employ the weapons of spiritual terrorism, which elsewhere in the civilised world have fallen out of political use since the Middle Ages."

The message ends with an expression of regret that the Nationalists refuse to lay aside domestic disputes to put forth the whole strength of the country against Germany.

A despatch from Dublin under date of July 3 said that the Mansion House anti-conscription conference had given out the text of its message sent to President Wilson through Ambassador Page in London. The document recounted many grievances of the conferees concerning British misgovernment in Ireland. It asked sympathetic judgment from the United States at a time when Great Britain, they declared, threatened to crush the Irish people unless they consented to a blood tax against the protests of their representatives.

The document emphasised that up until the year 1900 the privilege of free citizens to bear arms in self-defense had always been refused to the Irish.

Fukien Magistrate Lifts Ban On Opium

Special Correspondence To The China Press

Sienyu, September 21.—The new magistrate for Sienyu County has called a meeting of the gentry and declared that opium may be planted at the pleasure of the people. Already some fields have been planted and many others will be as soon as the present crops are harvested.

CHAOS REIGNS IN SIENYU

Special Correspondence To The China Press

Sienyu, September 21.—Although the Southern and bandit forces have jointly occupied the county and Sienyu City for the past three weeks, conditions are still deplorable; shops are all closed and business is at a standstill. There is no pretense at law and no semblance of order. The bandit forces so far outnumber the real Southern troops that the officials are unable to check depredations on the part of their allies.

Sailed from Shanghai

For London, etc.
Kawachi Maru ..... Sept. 2
Sado Maru ..... Aug. 16
Inaba Maru..... Sept. 22

For Liverpool etc.
Arcstes ..... Sept. 20

For San Francisco
Siberia Maru..... Sept. 3
China ..... Sept. 10
Tenyo Maru ..... Sept. 13
Colombia ..... Sept. 15

For Seattle
Fushimi Maru ..... Sept. 15
Kashima Maru ..... Sept. 29

For Tacoma:
Africa Maru ..... Sept. 3
Arabia Maru ..... Sept. 28

For Vancouver
Empress of Japan ..... Sept. 14
Bessie Dollar ..... Sept. 19
Key West ..... Sept. 26

For Marseilles
Fukura Maru ..... Sept. 3

For Port Said:—
Sphinx ..... Sept. 9

For Italy, etc:
Roma ..... Sept. 12

For Naples, etc:—
Hwahting ..... Oct. 3

Passengers Arrived

Per H.O. s.s. Tehhsing from Hankow: Mrs. Berents, Messrs. Cook and Jordon.

Per C.N. s.s. Fengtien from Weihaiwei: Sir and Lady H. W. de Saussmarez, Mr. and Mrs. Pugh and 4 children, Mrs. Hards, Mrs. Little and child, Mrs. DeWolf and 2 children, Mrs. Sheridan and 3 children, Mr and Mrs. McKay, nurse and 3 children, Mr. and Mrs. MacDonald and 4 children, Mrs. Frankland and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Bell and infant and Mr. Merrisen.

Per I.-C. s.s. Suiwo from River Ports: Mrs. A Lion and 2 children, Mrs. and Miss Kerley, Mrs. A. Bilgen and child, Misses Grigg and S. Carney, Rev. A. Tourchinsky, Messrs. A. Pollman and A. W. Allomby.

Per C.M. s.s. Kiangteen from Ningpo: Mrs. Sampson and Mrs. Murray.

THE CHINA PRESS MAIL SCHEDULE

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1918

Date and Destination	Per	Chi.	Br.	USA	Rus.	Jap.	Ger.
Today							
Japan Ports..	Simbirsk	14.30		..	..	..	14.00
Nagasaki and Vladivostock	do		15.00	..	..	..	..
River Ports..	Train & Str.	21.00		..	..	..	21.00
Tsingtao & Dalny	Kobe maru	8.00	..	..	..	..	7.30
Kope via N'saki & V'vostock	Simbrisk	..	..		15.30	..	15.15
Vladivost ck	do	..	..	14.00	..		
Japan & America v. Nagasaki	do	..	..	..	..	p14.30	14.00
Peking and Tientsin (Every day	Train	..	17.00	..	..	..	17.00
Tientsin (Daily except Sunday)		..	15.00	..	..	..	..
Hankow..		..	17.00	..	..	..	..
Ningpo		..	15.00		..	..	..
Tomorrow							
Hongkong			17.00	..	..		
Japan Ports	Kumano maru	9.00		..	..		8.30
Japan & America v. Nagasaki	Kumano maru			..	..	c10.00	9.30
Weihaiwei. Chefoo & Tientsin	Fengtien	9.00	9.00				8.30
Swatow, Hongkong & Canton	Kaifong	21.00		..	..	..	21.00
Swatow and Hongkong ..		..	17.00	..	..	..	..
N'saki, Kobe, Yokohama, Canada, U.S.A. and Europe via Canada or U.S.A.			p3.30	..	..	..	..
Chefoo and Tientsin	Hsinfung	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
River Ports..	Train & Str.	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
N'saki, Kobe, Y'hama, Canada Honolulu, U.S. & Europe	Shinyo maru		..	a14.00	..	..	12.00
Japan, Canada, U.S. & Europe	Shinyo maru	14.30	..	..	..	..	14.00
Japan, Canada, U.S. & Europe via S. U. A.	Shinyo maru	16.00	..	..	..	..	15.30
Japan & America via Nagasaki	do		..	..		a16.00	15.30
Sunday, Oct. 6.							
Hongkong and beyond ..	Katori maru		..	..	..	p20.30	20.00
Manila Direct	Nanki g	15.00	..	..	..	..	14.30
Hongkong and Canton ..	Katori maru	7.30	..	..	..	..	7.00
River Ports	Train & str.	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Monday, October 7.							
Swatow	Singan	21.00	17.00	..	..	..	21.00
Swatow	Wenchow	21.00	..	..		..	21.00
Tuesday, October 8.							
Weihaiwei	Tungchow	14.00	14.00	..	..	..	13.30
Wednesay, October 9.							
Amoy and Swatow		..	17.00		..	..	..
United Kingd m via Suez			p17.0				..

A Money orders and parcel post until 12 noon.
B Parcels only.
C Letters and boxes with declared value 9.30 a.m. Parcel post and money orders 9 a.m.
D Letters and boxes with declared value 3 p.m. Parcel post 4 p.m. and money orders 3 p.m. on previous day.
E Registration 5 p.m. on previous day.
F Letters and boxes with declared value 2 p.m. Money orders 1.30 p.m.
G Letters and boxes with declared value 3.30 p.m. Parcel post and money orders 3 p.m.

Mails for Hankow close every day at 11.30 a.m. and 9 p.m. Registration at 11.30 a.m. and 8.30 p.m. and for Peking and Tientsin every day at 9 p.m. Registration at 5 p.m. the Russian Post Office.

Siccawei Weather Report

2.—Fine weather in our regions. Northerly winds along the coast. The barameters have falling in the South. The typhoon of Luzon is recurving and inclining N or NNE wards.

3.—Cloudy but still fine weather Notherlywinds on the coast.

Thursday, October 3, 1918.

Weather	4 A.M.	9 A.M.
Bar. at Centg., mm...	761.93	763.55
Bar. at Centg., inches.	30.00	30.06
Variation for mm 24h	†1.56	†2.34
Variation for mm 12h	†2.06	†1.34
Wind—Direction	SSW	Calm
Wind—Kilom per hour	8	0
Temperature—Cen ...	11°9	21°4
Wind—Miles	5.0	0.0
Temperature—Fah ...	53.4	70.5
Humidity co:	90	42
Nebulosity 5-10	0	0
Rainfall mm	—	—
Rainfall inches	—	—

Amusements

ISIS THEATRE

The Most Spacious Theatre in Shanghai

PROGRAMME
for
Friday and Saturday, 4th and 5th October

"The Secret of the Submarine"
Episodes 7th and 8th
4 PARTS.

Also Showing
Two Very Mirth-Provoking Comedies

PRICES:
Dress Circle 40 Cts, Stalls 30 Cts.

SEE AT THE OLYMPIC THEATRE

On October 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th
and at the
Matinee on Sunday, the 6th
at 3.15 p.m.

THE POPULAR
Blanche Sweet
IN
"THE STORM"
Five Parts
SPLENDID NEW COMEDIES

英大馬路勞合路口 **SCIENTIFIC EYE-TESTING** 中國精益眼鏡公司

Precise Duplicating Fine Repairing

P 352 Nanking Road, cor. Lloyd Road
CHINESE OPTICAL CO.

ACCURATE LENS GRINDING
Toric and Kryptok Lenses, Sun-glasses, Protection Goggles & Everything Optical
Special rate to Doctor's prescriptions

GOODYEAR TIRES
AKRON
FOR MAXIMUM MILEAGE

Venus Assurance Co., Ltd.
Fire and Marine policies are issued at lowest current rates.
BRANCHES at Yinkow, Tientsin, Peking, Tsingtao, Hankow, Foochow, Canton, Hongkong, Bangkok.
Head Office: 127 Szechuen Road, Shanghai.
TONG SHAO YI, Chairman. W. F. WONG, Manager.

WILLIAM FARNUM
DIRECTION WILLIAM FOX

TONIGHT ✶ APOLLO THEATRE ✶ TONIGHT

WILLIAM FARNUM in "WHEN A MAN SEES RED"
A Super de Luxe Photo Play—complete in Seven Parts—From Larry Evan's famous story **"The Painted Lady"**
IT IS A GRIPPING STORY OF THE GREAT SOUTH SEAS AND A PICTURE THAT WILL THRILL SHANGHAI.

∴ DON'T MISS TONIGHT ∴ We shall also present ∴ DON'T MISS TONIGHT ∴

"ROARING LIONS AND WEDDING BELLS"
Absolutely the "Last Word" in a comedy film. Words cannot express the scenes.
TWO LIONS—TWO OSTRICHES—give you the biggest bundle of laughs ever handed out over the foot lights at our theatre. Funnier than any film ever shown here.

TIME AND PRICES AS USUAL COME TONIGHT *BOOKING AT ROBINSON'S*
Matinee, Sunday 3 p.m. "THE HOUSE OF HATE" Episodes 3 and 4

CHINESE AND FOREIGN BANKING ANNOUNCEMENTS

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital $15,000,000

Reserve Funds:—
Sterling £1,500,000 @ 2s. $15,000,000
Silver 19,500,000
$34,500,000

Reserve liability of Proprietors $15,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG

Court of Directors:

Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak, Chairman
G. T. M. Elkins, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
S. H. Dodwell, Esq.
C. S. Gubbay, Esq.
Hon. Mr. D. Landale.
E. V. D. Parr, Esq.
W. L. Pattenden, Esq.
T. A. Plummer, Esq.
Hon. Mr. E. Shellim.

Chief Manager.
Hongkong—N. J. Stabb.

Branches and Agencies:

Amoy	Ipoh	Peking
Bangkok	Johore	Penang
Batavia	Kobe	Rangoon
Bombay	Kuala-Lumpur	Saigon
Calcutta	London	S. Francisco
Canton	Lyons	Shanghai
Colombo	Malacca	Singapore
Foochow	Manila	Sourabaya
Hankow	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Harbin	New York	Tsingtau
Iloilo		Yokohama

London Bankers:
London County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Shanghai Branch: 12, The Bund.
Sub-Agency: 9 Broadway.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Local Bills Discounted.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.

A. G. STEPHEN,
Manager.

The National Commercial Bank, Ltd.

(formerly known as The Chekiang Shing Nih Chartered Bank, Ltd.)

Established 1907.

Paid-Up Capital $1,000,000.00
Reserve Fund 266,000.00

Head Office: Shanghai
14, Peking Road.
Tel. Nos. Central 2613 & Central 2614

Branches:
Hangchow, Hankow, Peking, Tientsin Mukden and Harbin.

Correspondents at the principal cities throughout China.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits both in taels and dollars according to arrangement.

Interest allowed on Savings Account at 4% per annum.

Credits granted on approved securities.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Shen Chu Hsu, Manager.
Shu Chin Mih, Sub-Manager.
C. C. Yang, Sub-Manager.

Nederlandsche Handel Maatschappij

(Netherland Trading Society.)

Established 1824.

Paid-up-Capital—
Guilders 70,000,000 (about £5,833,333)
Reserve Fund—
Guilders 11,595,461, (about £966,288)
Head Office: AMSTERDAM.
Head Agency: BATAVIA
Agencies in Holland:
THE HAGUE and ROTTERDAM.
Branches:

Pandjermasin	Padang	Soerakarta
Bandoeng	Palembang	Tebing-Tinggi
Cheribon	Pekalongan	Tegal
Djember	Penang	Telok-Betong
Djokjakarta	Pontianak	Tjilatjap
Hongkong	Rangoon	Weltevreden
Kota-Radja	Semarang	
Langsa	Singapore	
Makassar	Soerabaya	
Medan		

London Bankers:
National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.

Correspondents at the principal places in Europe, Asia, Australia and North America.

The Bank buys, sells, and receives for collection bills of exchange, issues letters of credit on its branches and correspondents and transacts banking business of every description.

Current accounts kept in taels and dollars.

Shanghai Interest Allowed on current tael accounts and fixed deposits, according to arrangement.

B. G. J. WYNBERG,
Manager.

Russo-Asiatic Bank

	Roubles.
Capital (fully-paid)	55,000,000
Reserve Fund	26,960,000
	Kpg. Tls.
Capital Contributed by the Chinese Government	3,500,000
Reserve Fund	1,750,000

Head office: Petrograd.
Paris office: 9, Rue Boudreau.
London office: 64, Old Broad St., E.C.

Bankers:
London: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.
Paris Societe Generale pour favoriser le Development de Commerce et de l'Industrie en France. Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.
Lyons: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Development du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

Far Eastern Branches and Agencies

Bombay	Harbin	Peking
Chanchun	Hongkong	Shanghai
Chefoo	Newchwang	Tientsin
Dairen	Nicolayowak	Vladivostock
Hailan	O/Amur	Yokohama
Hankow		

81 Branches and Agencies in Russia, Siberia and Mongolia

SHANGHAI BRANCH
Interest allowed on Current Account and Fixed Deposits in Taels, Dollars and Roubles. Terms on application.

Local Bills discounted. Special facilities for Russian Exchange.

Foreign Exchange on the principal cities of the world bought and sold.

Safe Deposit Boxes.

L. JEZIERSKI,
G. CARRERE,
managers for China, Japan and India.

The Bank of China

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1915)

Authorised Capital .. $60,000,000.00
Paid-Up Capital 12,279,800.00
Reserve Fund $1,298,553.60
Special Reserve Fund $1,898,933.68

Head Office: Peking.
Branches and Agencies:

Peking	Taiyuan	Shanghai
Tientsin	Kaifong	Hankow
Changchun	Wuhu	Ichang
Antung	Anking	Changsha
Dalny	Hangchow	Nanchang
Moukden	Ningpo	Kiukiang
Newchwang	Nanking	Foochow
Harbin	Chinkiang	Amoy
Kirin	Hauchow	Canton
Tsinan	Soochow	Hongkong
Chefoo	Wusieh	Swatow
Tsingtau	Yangchow	Chungking

SHANGHAI BRANCH.
3 Hankow Road.

Loans granted on approved securities. Local Bills discounted. Interest allowed on Tael Current Account at 2 per cent. per annum, on Dollar Current Account at 1 per cent. per annum and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 3 months at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum.

SUNG HAN-CHANG,
Manager.
Shanghai, 1st August, 1918.

SUMITOMO BANK, LIMITED

SHANGHAI BRANCH
N. 1 Kiukiang Road

Capital ..... Yen 80,000,000

President, Baron K. Sumitomo

Head Office: OSAKA

Branches:
Important places in Japan
London, New York, San Francisco Seattle, Honolulu, Bombay and Hankow.

Banking Business in General, Foreign Exchange Business, Travellers' and Commercial Letters of Credit, Correspondents throughout the World.

S. KASAHARA,
Manager

Telephones:—
Central 2318 Manager.
Central 2350 General Office.
Central 2356 General Office.
Central 4663 Compradore.
Central 4621 Night only.

Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Filiale de la Societe Generale de Belgique
Societe Anonyme
Paid-Up Capital ... Frs. 30,000,000

Head Office: BRUSSELS.
London office: 2 Bishopsgate.
Branches at Peking, Tientsin Alexandria, Cairo (Egypt,) and Rotterdam

President:
JEAN JADOT
Gouvernor Societe Generale de Belgique.

Bankers:
London: Messrs. Glyn's Bank, Ltd.
Brussels: Societe Generale de Belgique.
Antwerp: Banque d'Anvers.
Paris: Banque de l'Union Parisienne Societe Anonyme.
Lyons and Marseilles: Comptoir National d'Escompte d'Paris.
New York: National City Bank of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts Taels and fixed deposits according to arrangements.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

M. DEMETS,
Manager for China.

THE EXCHANGE BANK OF CHINA

SHANGHAI BRANCH.
41 Kiangse Road.

Telephone C. 1941.
Telegraphic Address "Knabex."

Capital .....Yen 10,000,000
Head Office ..... Peking.
Registered in the Ministry of Finance.

General Banking Business of Every Description Transacted.

Foreign and Domestic Exchange Business a Specialty. We issue Demand Draft, T/T, Letters of Credit Buying and Selling Specie, Etc., Etc.

Foreign and Domestic Commercial Papers and Bills Discounted.

Loans and Advances made on approved Securities.

Interest allowed on current accounts and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

Foreign Agencies at Tokio, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, Nagasaki, Moji, Singapore, Bombay, London, New York.

Domestic Agencies at Tientsin, Hankow, Kiukiang, Tsingtao, Dairen, Changchun, Mukden, Foochow, Amoy, Swatow, Hongkong, Canton.

YOA YU,
Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Savings Bank Office:
12 The Bund, and 9 Broadway.

Deposits of not less than $1, or over $100, will be received at one time.

Not more than $1,200 will be received in one year from any single depositor whose credit balance shall not at any time exceed the sum of $5,000.

Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum will be allowed on the monthly minimum balance. Deposits may be withdrawn on demand. Accounts will be kept either in Mexican Dollars or Taels, at the option of the depositor.

Depositors will be presented with Pass Books in which all transactions will be entered. Pass Books must be presented when paying in or withdrawing money.

Office Hours—10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Saturday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

Commercial Bank of China

Head office: SHANGHAI

Subscribed Capital Sh. Tls. 5,000,000
Paid-up Capital . Sh. Tls. 2,500,000

Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum on daily balance. On Fixed deposits:
For 3 months at 3% per annum.
For 6 months at 4% per annum.
For 12 months at 5% per annum.
On deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

H. G. MARSHALL,
Chief Manager.

AMERICANS RUSHED INTO THICK OF FIGHT

Whizzing Bullets 'Just Made Me Madder Than Ever,' Says One, Wounded Twice

KIND TO INJURED PRISONERS

British Commander Praises Our Men And Wishes For More Of Them

With the British Army In France, Saturday, August 10, (Associated Press).—"This way to the war," some soldier wag had written with a piece of charcoal on a battered house beside a shell-torn road between the Somme and the Ancre, just to the rear of the ground over which American and British troops have been fighting so stubbornly to gain their objectives in this battle in Picardy.

It was up this road that the American soldiers pressed on their way to the front, and it was in a barn nearby, neatly cleaned up for a dressing station, that some Americans and Britons who had gone that way and had been brought back over it in ambulances, were having their wounds attended to as the correspondent visited them.

These men who had stepped blithely forward to the fight and had been carried back not because they wanted to come, but because thus it must be, were in as high spirit on returning as when they went and were showing it by both manner and words.

Not only Americans were here, but wounded British and occasionally a gay-clad wounded German prisoner, all of them, however, receiving attention from the American hospital orderlies.

Inside the dressing station one American who spoke with a pronounced Swedish accent was sitting on a stretcher having his foot dressed. His head also was bandaged, but in one hand he held a sandwich and in the other a cup of hot chocolate, and it was evident he was paying more attention to his food than to his wounds. He finished eating, looked up and smiled and said:

"If I had a cig now I would feel top-hole."

Pick Up British Slang

He, like all the Americans here, had been trained with the British and had picked up much of the slang of the British soldier.

The appearance of a case of American cigarettes brought a request for one from every slightly wounded man in the room and the contents of the case disappeared in less time than it takes to tell it.

The soldier just mentioned after giving his name, which cannot be repeated now, talked freely of his experiences.

"There weren't many of us," he said, "but we went up on the run and got in the thick of 'em quick. The first thing I knew the bullets began to sing around us from a rise in the ground. We halted a moment to let them have it, and then went on.

"My platoon leader led us to the rise, where we came upon five boches hiding out in a shell-hole, and collared the lot of them. All the time the bullets were whizzing around us but we didn't mind them. They just made me madder than ever. The platoon leader told me to take some prisoners back to the rear, so I placed 'em in front of me and we started across the rolling ground. I got on top of a little hill, when the bullets began to rain around us. One prisoner was hit on the head and killed and another was wounded, while two bullets hit me, one in the foot and one alongside the head. The four prisoners that were left and myself got away quick then, and here I am, all full of bullet-holes and the fight still going on. Rotten luck."

Stretcher-bearers came into the room just then bearing a long-legged German sergeant, who had been wounded in the body. He was placed at the end of the row, alongside an American. This tow-headed son of Illinois looked at the German hard and heard him mutter something. Then he lost no time in calling, "Hey, orderly, this Fritz is sick."

All The Wounded Gritty

The summons brought bearers to the aid of the German who was removed into the farm house nearby where the American surgeons gave him their attention, for a wounded German looks just the same to the American surgeons as any other wounded man.

One American, talking to a comrade across a smiling Tommie on a stretcher, asked, "What do the Tommies call these things we got, George?"

George answered: "Wounds—just regular honest-to-goodness wounds."

That was not what the questioner wanted to know. He said: "No, No. I mean the slang." Then, after a pause, he answered his own question: "Oh, yes, I remember. It's blighty, George, that's what we got, blighties."

George replied: "Blighties is right. I got two. I made up my mind I wouldn't stop till I got two and I got 'em. Say Dusty, do you suppose we might get to Paris or London or some place with these? I'm tired of the country. I'd like to go to the city for a while and—all right, Captain, I'm feeling fine. I've not been cold since I got these blankets on and some food inside."

George took a cigarette at that point and began to amuse himself by seeing how high he could blow the smoke toward the hayloft while lying flat on his back. That is the spirit in which the American wounded come out of a battle.

The British Commanding General who saw the Americans in action, said this evening his only wish was that he had more of them under his command all the time.

BENJAMIN AND POTTS SHARE LIST

Yesterday's Prices

STOCK	Closing Quotations
Banks	
H. K. and S. B. ...	$530 B.
Chartered	£71
Russo-Asiatic	Tls. 250
Marine Insurances	
Canton	$380
North China	Tls. 127½
Union of Canton	$850
Yangtsze	$185
Far Eastern Ins. Co. Ltd.	Tls. 26½ B.
Fire Insurances	
China Fire	$150 B.
Hongkong Fire	$320
Shipping	
Indo-China Def ...	Tls. 146
Indo-China Pref ..	
"Shell"	107/6 B.
Shanghai Tug (o) ..	Tls. 33½ B.
Shanghai Tug (f) ..	Tls. 37
Mining	
Kaiping	Tls. 10 B.
Oriental Cons	27s. 6d.
Philippine	Tls. 0.80
Raub	$2.40 S.
Docks	
Hongkong Dock ...	$158 S.
Shanghai Dock	Tls. 153
New Eng. Works ..	Tls. 24½ B.
Wharves	
Shanghai Wharf ...	Tls. 100 B.
Hongkong Wharf ...	$96 B.
Lands and Hotels	
Anglo-French Land	Tls. 75 B.
China Land	Tls. 50
Shanghai Land	Tls. 66 B.
Weihaiwei Land	Tls. 3
Shanghai Hotels Ltd.	$15 B.
China Realty (ord.)	Tls. 68
China Realty (pref.)	Tls. 50
Cotton Mills	
E-wo	Tls. 200
E-wo Pref	Tls. 97½
Laou-kung-mow	Tls. 125 B.
Oriental	Tls. 61 B.
Shanghai Cotton	Tls. 146
Kungyik	Tls. 16½
Yangtszepoo	Tls. 9
Yangtszepoo Pref ...	Tls. 90
Industrials	
Butler Tiles	Tls. 25
China Sugar	$88
Green Island	$8.20 B.
Langkats	Tls. 17½ B.
Major Bros	Tls. 5
Shanghai Sumatra ..	Tls. 100
Stores	
Hall and Holtz	$13 B.
Llewellyn	$30
Lane, Crawford	$85 B.
Moutrie	$32
Watson	$5.80 B.
Weeks	$13½
Rubbers (Local)	
Alma	Tls. 6½ B.
Amherst	Tls. 0.25 B.
Anglo-Java	Tls. 6 B.
Anglo-Dutch	Tls. 3 B.
Ayer Tawah	Tls. 24
Batu Anam 1913	Tls. 0.60 B.
Bukit Toh Alang ...	Tls. 2 B.
Bute	Tls. 0.60 B.
Chemor United	Tls. 0.65 B.
Chempedak	Tls. 9
Cheng	Tls. 1½ B.
Consolidated	Tls. 1.85 B.
Dominion	Tls. 6
Gula Kalumpong	Tls. 5
Java Consolidated ...	Tls. 11 B.
Kamunting	Tls. 3 B.
Kapala	Tls. 0.50
Kapayang	Tls. 27
Karan	Tls. 10½
Kota Bahroes	Tls. 4½ B.
Kroewoek Java	Tls. 10 B.
Padang	Tls. 9 B.
Pengkalan Durian ...	Tls. 4
Permata	Tls. 2½
Repah	Tls. 0.55 B.
Samagagas	Tls. 0.60 B.
Seekee	Tls. 2½ B.
Semambu	Tls. 0.70 B.
Senawang	Tls. 6 B.
Shanghai Klebang ..	Tls. 0.50
Shanghai Malay ...	Tls. 7
S'hai Malay pref ...	Tls. 10
Shanghai Pahang ...	Tls. 0.70 B.
Sungala	Tls. 0.50 B.
Sungei Duri	Tls. 7
Sua Manggis	Tls. 3½ B.
S'hai Kalantan	Tls. 0.50 B.
Shanghai Seremban .	Tls. 0.50 B.
Taiping	Tls. 0.70 B.
Tanah Merah	Tls. 0.75 B.
Tebong	Tls. 11½ B.
Ulobri	Tls. 0.50 B.
Ziangbe	Tls. 3½ B
Miscellaneous	
C. I and E. Lumber	Tls. 350 B.
Culty Dairy	Tls. 10½
S'hai Elec. and Asb.	$2
Shanghai Trams ...	Tls. 64 B.
Shanghai Gas	Tls. 24 B.
Horse Bazaar	Tls. 33
Shanghai Mercury ..	Tls. 50
S'hai Telephone	Tls. 83 B.
S'hai Waterworks ..	Tls. 160

S., Sellers. Sa, Sales. B. Buyers.

Telephone No. Central 398

Benjamin & Potts, 8 Jinkee Road

Mail Notices

MAILS CLOSE

For Japan:
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kumano M. Oct. 5
For U.S. Canada and Europe:
Per T.K.K. s.s. Shinyo M. Oct. 5
Per C.P.R. s.s. Monteagle Oct. 11
For Vladivostok:
Per R.V.F. s.s. Simbirsk...Oct. 4

MAILS DUE.

From U.S. and Canada:
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Katori Maru Oct. 4
Per C.M. s.s. Nanking.....Oct. 7

Provision Prices In Local Market

Prices quoted are in Mexican dollar cents at Hongkew market as compiled on October 1, 1918.

Butcher's Meat		
Beef	per lb.	14-30
Mutton	„	16-30
Pork	„	25-30
Veal	„	25-30
Fish		
Bream	per lb.	16-18
Cod	„	16-18
Mandarin	„	25-40
Mackerel	„	none
Pomfret	„	25-30
Salmon	„	none
Samli	„	none
Sole	„	16-18
Whitebait	„	30-35
Game, Poultry And Eggs		
Deer	each	$2.50-2.80
Duck	„	40-60
Eggs	per doz.	16-18
Fowl	per lb.	18-20
Geese	each	60-$1.00
Hare	„	35-40
Partridge	„	none
Pheasant	„	50-60
Pigeons	„	15-16
Plover	„	none
Quail	„	16-20
Snipe	„	14-16
Turkey	per lb.	35-40
Teal	each	10-12
Wild Duck	„	35-40
Wild Pigeons	„	10-12
Woodcock	„	none
Wild Geese	„	none
Fruit		
Apricots	per lb.	none
Apples	„	8-12
Bananas	„	6-7
Cherries	„	none
Chestnuts	per lb.	10-12
Chestnuts	per lb.	12-14
Figs	per doz.	5-10
Grapes	per lb.	16-20
Lemons	each	8
Lichees	per lb.	none
Mangoes	each	none
Mongosteens	per doz.	none
Melons	each	2-3
Oranges	per lb.	none
Peaches	„	10-16
Pears	„	8-16
Persimmons	„	6-8
Peeboes	„	none
Plums	„	none
Pumeloes	„	15-18
Pineapples	„	none
Strawberries	„	none
Walnuts	„	13-14
Vegetables		
Artichokes	each	4-5
Asparagus	per doz.	none
French Beans	per lb.	5-6
Broad Beans	„	8-10
Beetroot	per bunch	2-3
Bamboo Shoots	per lb.	none
Cabbage	each	3-5
Carrots	„	2-3
Cauliflower	„	none
Celery	per bunch	2-3
Egg Plant	per lb.	4-5
Green Corn	each	1-2
Leeks	per bunch	2-3
Mushrooms	per lb.	none
Onions	„	2-3
Parsnips	per bunch	2-3
Potatoes	per picul	$1.40-1.60
Peas	per lb.	15-20
Radishes	per bunch	1-2
Spinach	per lb.	4-5
Tomatoes	„	6-8
Turnips	per bunch	2-3
Grain And Flour		
Flour American	per 50 lbs.	$5.50
Flour Australian	„	$4.30
Flour Shanghai	„	$2.40
Rice	per 200 lbs.	$7.80
Milk		
Foreign dairies	per bottle	20
Chinese dairies	„	17
Fodder		
Barley	per 114 lbs.	$3.65
Bran	„	$1.90
Fuel		
House Coal	per ton	Tls. 19.00
Stove Coal	per ton	Tls. 21.75
Firewood	per 50 bundles	$1.60
Laundry		
Per 100 articles		$3.00-4.00

F. J. W. Melville,
Chief Inspector.

GOODYEAR AKRON TIRES

FOR MAXIMUM MILEAGE

SCIENTIFIC EYE TESTING

Refracting and Manufacturing
TORIC LENSES
Accurate lens grinding. Sun Glasses and Goggles.
THE NATIONAL OPTICAL CO.
69 Nanking Rd.—Tel. Cent. 1942
(Two doors above Honan Rd.)

Electric Radiators

Consumers who in past winter seasons have hired electric radiators from the Department are advised to make early application for hire again this season. Do ont let the first cold snap find you without your electric fire.

BE PREPARED.

MUNICIPAL ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT
Showrooms : 471-2 Nanking Road. Tel. Central 2660.

Bright Lights! Follow the Crowds Bright Music!
TO
The Eldorado
"The Home of Refined Dancing"
Prof. Martinez Orchestra
First-Class Floor! Everything No. 1 First-Class Service!

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

Future Sailings

FOR AMERICA AN CANADA

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
	—	Vancouver	Stanley Dollar	Br.	R.D. Co.
Oct.	—	Vancouver	Melville Dollar	Br.	R.D. Co.
Oct. 5	—	San Francisco	Shinyo Maru	Jap.	T.K.K.
Oct. 11	—	Vancouver	Monteagle	Br.	C.P.R.
Oct. 12	—	San Francisco	Venezuela	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.
Oct. 25	—	Tacoma and Settle	Andes Maru	Jap.	O. S. K.
Oct. 26	—	Tacoma and Seattle	Manila Maru	Jap.	O.S.K.
Oct. 27	—	San Francsico	Nanking	Am.	C.M.S.S. Co.
Oct. 28	—	Seattle, etc.	Katori Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Nov. 3	—	San Francisco	Siberia Maru	Jap.	T.K.K.
Nov. 15	—	San Francisco	Korea Maru	Jap.	T.K.K.
Nov. 21	—	San Francisco	China	Am.	C.M.S.S. Co.
Nov. 28	—	San Francisco	Tenyo Maru	Jap.	T.K.K.

FOR JAPAN PORTS

Oct.	4	—	Nagasaki	Simbirsk	Rus. R.V.F.
Oct.	5	—	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Kumano Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.
Oct.	8	—	N'saki, Kobe & Y'hama	Tategami Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.
Oct.	12	—	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Takeshima Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.
Oct.	14	—	Kobe	Shidzuoka Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.
Oct.	15	—	N'saki, Kobe & Y'hama	Saishu Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.
Oct.	16	—	Moji, Kobe and Osaka	Omi Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.
Oct.	17	—	N'saki, Kobe, Y'haba.	Chikugo Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.
Oct.	19	—	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Kumana Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.

FOR EUROPE, INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

—	Port Said	Towa Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.
—	London, etc.	Kitano Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.
—	London, etc.	Iyo Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.
	Marseilles	Taisoku Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.

FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

Oct.	—	Hongkong and Manila	Volunteer	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.
Oct.	4 4.00	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	Br.	B. & S.
Oct.	4 4.30	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	Chi.	N.S.S. Co.
Oct.	4 10.00*	Foochow	Hsinchi	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co
Oct.	5 4.30	Ningpo	Kiangteen	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Oct.	6	D.L. Swatow and Hongkong	Kaifong	Br.	B. & S.
Oct.	6 —	Hongkong	Katori Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Oct.	8 —	Hongkong & Manila	Nanking	Am.	C.M.S.S. Co.
Oct.	8	D.L. Swatow	Wenchow	Br.	B. & S.
Oct.	8	D.L. Swatow	Singan	Br.	B. & S.
Oct.	10	D.L. Amoy, H'kong & C'ton	Sunning	Br.	B. & S.

FOR NORTHERN PORTS

Oct.	4 10.30*	Tsingtao and Dairen	Kobe Maru	Jap.	S.M.R.
Oct.	4 4.00	Vladivostock	Simbirsk	Rus.	R.V.F.
Oct.	5 10.00*	Newchwang	Hoihow	Br.	B. & S.
Oct.	5 10.30*	W'wei, Chefoo & T'tsin	Fengtien	Br.	B. & S.
Oct.	6 —	Chefoo and Tientsin	Hsinfung	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Oct.	8 3.00	W'wei, Chefoo & T'tsin	Tungchow	Br.	B. & S.
Oct.	8 1.00	Dairen	Sakaki Maru	Jap.	S.M.R.
Oct.	10 10.00*	Ww'ei, Chefoo & A'tung	Shengking	Br.	B. & S.

FOR RIVER PORTS

Oct.	4	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Suiwo	Br.	J.M. & Co.
Oct.	4	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Tafoo Maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
Oct.	4	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Chungking	Br.	B. & S.
Oct.	5	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Ngankin	Br.	B. & S.
Oct.	5	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Nanyang Maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
Oct.	6	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Hwahta	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Oct.	7	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Kiangyu	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Oct.	7	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Kutwo	Br.	J.M. & Co.
Oct.	7	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Talee Maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
Oct.	8	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Tuckwo	Br.	J.M. & Co.
Oct.	8	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Suiyang Maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
Oct.	8	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Tatung	Br.	B. & S.
Oct.	9	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Wuchang	Br.	B. & S.
Oct.	10	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Tungting	Br.	B. & S.
Oct.	11	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Luenyi	Br.	B. & S.
Oct.	12	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Poyang	Br.	B. & S.

*A.M. N.M.—MIDNIGHT. D.L.—DAYLIGHT.

Vessels Loading

For River Ports

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Str. **Suiwo**, tons 2,671, Captain Sellar, will leave on Friday, October 4, at about 12 o'clock midnight For Freight or Passage, apply to Jardine Matheson & Co., Ltd., General Managers. Passengers Tel. No. 240, Freight Tel. No. 250.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co.'s Str. **Tafoo Maru**, Captain S. Horokawa, will be despatched from N.K.K. Pootung Wharf on Friday, October 4, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nisshin Kisen Kaisha No. 5 The Bund Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Chungking**, Captain J. Meathrel, will leave on Friday, October 4, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents. Tel. No. 77.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co.'s Str. **Nanyang Maru**, Captain K. Takeita, will be despatched from N.Y.K. Mail wharf on Saturday, October 5, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nisshin Kisen Kaisha No. 5 The Bund Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Ngankin**, Captain R. A. Watt, will leave from the Fenerh Bund on Saturday, October 5, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents French Bund Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Poyang**, Captain Carnaghan, will leave from the French Bund on Saturday, October 12, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents French Bund Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Str. **Hwahta**, will leave on Sunday night. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co.'s Str. **Talee Maru**, Captain Y. Taniguchi, will be despatched from N.K.K. Pootung Wharf Monday, October 7, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nisshin Kisen Kaisha No. 5 The Bund Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Tatung**, Captain C. C. William, will leave from the French Bund on Tuesday, October 8, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents French Bund Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Wuchang**, Captain Pickard, will leave on Wednesday, October 9, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents. Tel. No. 77.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Tungting**, Captain A. Torrible, will leave from the French Bund on Thursday, October 10, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents French Bund Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Luenyi**, Captain Frasier, will leave from the French Bund on Friday, October 11, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents French Bund Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co.'s Str. **Suiyang Maru**, Captain A. E. Inwood, will be despatched from the C. M. Central Wharf on Tuesday, October 8, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nisshin Kisen Kaisha No. 5 The Bund Tel. No. 3256.

For Southern Ports

HONGKONG and MANILA.—The S.S. **Volunteer** will be despatched from Shanghai for Manila via H'kong between Oct. 1-3 to Oct. 3-5 For further information regarding freight, etc., apply to Pacific Mail Steamship Company, 1-B Nanking Road, (Palace Hotel Building), Telephone Central 5056.

FOOCHOW.—The Str. **Hsinchi**, Captain E. Hansen, will leave on Friday, at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

NINGPO.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Hsin Peking**, Captain A. Scott, R.N.R., will leave from the French Bund on Friday, October 4, at 4:30 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77. Passage Tel. No. 401.

SWATOW & HONGKONG.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Haifong**, Captain E. B. Jones, will leave from the French Bund on Sunday, October 6, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

SWATOW.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Wenchow**, Captain A. McDowell, will leave on Tuesday, October 8, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents. Telephone No. 77.

SWATOW.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Singan**, Captain W. McDonald, will leave on Tuesday, October 8, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents. Tel. No. 77.

AMOY, HONGKONG and CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Sunning**, Captain W. L. Jones, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Thursday, October 10, at daylight. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents. Freight Tel. No. 77. Passage Tel. No. 401

HONGKONG.—The Str. **Chicago Maru**, Capt. T. Saito, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszepoo Wharf on Tuesday, October 15, at ——The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the Customs jetty at —— on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4 The Bund. Tel. No. Central 4234 and 4235.

TAKAO (Formosa) via FOOCHOW and KEELUNG.—The Str. **Kohoku Maru**, Captain S. Ohba, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszepoo Wharf on Thursday, Oct. 24, —— The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha at —— on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No. Central 4234 and 4235.

For Northern Ports

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Fengtien**, Captain Harris, will leave from the French Bund on Saturday, October 5, at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

CHEFOO & TIENTSIN.—The Str. **Hsinfung**, Captain W. S. Ross, will leave on Sunday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

NEWCHWANG.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Hoihow**, Captain F. W. Dillon, will leave on Saturday, October 5, at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents. Telephone No. 77.

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Tungchow**, Captain Bennett, will leave from the French Bund on Tuesday, October 8, at 3 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No 77, Passage

TIENTSIN and DAIREN.—The Steamer **Kohoku Maru**, Captain S. Ohba, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszepoo Wharf on Wednesday, October 9, at —— The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha at —— on the same day. For Freight or Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund. Central Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO and ANTUNG.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Shengking**, Captain McIntosh, will leave from the French Bund on Thursday, October 10, at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

TIENTSIN and DAIREN.—The Str. **Daichi Maru**, Captain H. Miyaji, will be despatched from the Co's. Yangtszepoo Wharf on Sunday, October 20, at ——— The steam-launch coveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha at ——— on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosne Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund Central Tel. No. 4224 and 4235.

TIENTSIN and DAIREN via TSINGTAO.—The Steamer **Keelung Maru**, Captain S. Iami, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszepoo Wharf on Tuesday, October 22, at ——— The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha at ——— on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund Central Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

For Foreign Ports

SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI, INLAND SEA, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.—The S.S. **Shinyo Maru**, 22,000 tons, Captain H. Naagno, will be despatched on Saturday, October 5. Tender conveying passengers and mails will leave Customs jetty at 5 p.m. For passage apply to Toyo Kisen Kaisha, T. N. Alexander, Manager.

TACOMA & SEATTLE CALLING at VICTORIA B.C. via KOBE YOKOHAMA.—The Osaka Shosen Kaisha's Steamer **Andes Maru** Captain —— will be despatched on **Friday, October 25.** Through Bills of Lading are granted to overland points connecting with the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Co., at Seattle and Tacoma. Consular Invoices must accompany shipment to U.S.A. For freight please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4 The Bund. Tel. Nos. Central 4234 and 4235.

TACOMA & SEATTLE, VANCOUVER CALLING at VICTORIA, B. C. via NAGASAKI, KOBE YOKKAICHI, SHIMIDZU and YOKOHAMA.—The O.S.K. Steamer **Manila Maru**, Capt. N. Kobayashi, will be despatched on Saturday, October 26, Through Bills of Lading are granted to overland points connecting with the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Co., at Seattle, Tacoma and Canadian Pacific Railway Company at Vancouver. Consular Invoices must accompany shipment to U.S.A. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the Custom's jetty at —— on the same day. For Freight or Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No. Central 4234 and 4235.

Men-of-War In Port

Section	Date	From	Name	Flag and Rating	Tons	Gun	Man	Commander
WTW	Oct. 27	Y'tze	Nightingale	Br. g-b				
6 P	—	—	Quiros	Am. g-b.				
M.M.B.	—	—	Samar	Am. g-b.				
WTW	—	—	Snipe	Br. g-b.				
P&OBI	—	—	Widgeon	Br. g-b.				
P&OBI	—	—	Woodlark	Br. g-b.				
BNB	—	—	Rinoha	Br. g-b.				

Arrivals

Arrived		From	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Oct. 3	—	Ningpo	Kiangteen	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Oct. 3	—	Hankow	Suiwo	Br.	J.M. & Co.
Oct. 3	—	Hankow	Tehhsing	Br.	H.O. S.S. Co
Oct. 3	—	Hankow	Meifoo	Am.	S. Oil Co
Oct. 3	—	Hankow	Tafoo Maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
Oct. 3	—	Newchwang	Ireno	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co
Oct. 3	—	Chefoo	Fengtien	Br.	B. & S.
Oct. 3	—	Hongkong	Kaifong	Br.	B. & S.
Oct. 3	—	Dalny	Kobe Maru	Jap.	S.M.R.

Vessels In Harbor And At Woosung

Date		From	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Aug. 28	—	Japan	Fukuokuju M.	Jap.	S. Shokai
Sept. 5	—	Glasgow	Idomeneus	Br.	B. & S.
Sept. 8	—	Japan	Maynet		
Sept. 16	—	Japan	Matsu Maru	Jap.	M.B.K.
Sept. 16	—	Hankow	Kiangyung	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co
Sept. 24	—	Japan	Shinyei Maru	Jap.	S.S.
Sept. 25	—	Cruise	Pacific	Dan.	G-N Tel Co
Sept. 25	—		Daikoku M. 2	Jap.	
Sept. 26	—	Hankow	Wooling Maru	Jap.	
Sept. 26	—		Meian	Am.	Socony.
Sept. 27	—	Tientsin	Shengking	Br.	B. & S.
Sept. 27	—	Cruise	Pingching	Chi.	Customs
Sept. 29	—	Cruise	Liking	Chi.	Customs
Sept. 29	—	Liverpool, etc.	Eurylochus	Br	B. & S.
Sept. 30	—	Hankow	Hanpng	Chi.	H.Y.P.I. Co
Sept. 30	—	Hankow	Hwahlee		
Oct. 1	—	Japan	Mayasan Maru	Jap.	
Oct. 1	—	Hankow	Kianghsin	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Oct. 1	—	Hankow	Tachang Maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
Oct. 1	—	Japan	Meiho Maru	Jap.	
Oct. 2	—	Foochow	Hsinchi	Chi	C.M.S.N. Co
Oct. 2	—	V'stock, N'saki	Simbirsk	Rus.	R.V.F.
Oct. 2	—		Fukuko Maru	Jap.	S.S.
Oct. 2	—		S. van Langkat	Dut.	A. P. Co.
Oct. 2	—	Japan	Tateyama Maru	Jap.	S. Shokai

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

YANGTSZE RIVER & CHINA COAST PORTS.
FAST SCHEDULE SERVICES.

For CHINKIANG, NANKING, WUHU, KIUKIANG and HANKOW.—S.S. Luenyi, Ngankin, Poyang, Tatung, Tungting, Wuchang and Chungking.—Sailing from the French Bund at midnight. These steamers connect at Hankow with the Company's regular sailings on the Middle Yangtsze and Hunan Lines.

The steamers Wuchang and Chungkiang are specially fitted to handle heavy lifts, &c. but have no accommodation for Foreign passengers.

Regular sailings every Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday and every third Monday and Thursday.

For WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN (and PEKING via TIENTSIN).—S.S. Tungchow, Fengtien, Shuntien and Shengkiang.—Sailing from the French Bund.

Regular sailings every Tuesday and Saturday and every alternate Thursday.

For AMOY, SWATOW, HONGKONG, and CANTON.—S.S. Sulyang, Sunning, Sukiang, Yingchow, Singan and Kaifong.—Sailing from the French Bund. Weekly service every Thursday to Amoy and every Sunday to Swatow. Connections at Hongkong with service to Philippines and Australian ports will be advised upon application.

Regular sailings every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday mornings.

For Ningpo.—S.S. Hsin Peking.—Sailing from the French Bund

Regular sailings every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 4.30 p.m.

The above steamers have Electric Light throughout and are fitted with Electric Fans and Steam Heaters in State Rooms and Dining Saloons, and are otherwise completely equipped for the comfort and convenience of passengers.

For further particulars regarding Sailings, Passage Rates, &c see "THE TAIKOO SHIPPING GAZETTE" obtainable from the Undersigned, or from The International Sleeping Car and Express Trains Co. (Astor House), or from Messrs. Thomas Cook & Son, Russo-Asiatic Bank Buildings, 1F TheBund.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents 21-23 French Bund.

Freight: Telephone Central 77.
Passage: Telephone Central 401.

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

(Osaka Mercantile S. S. Co.
Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI
(Subject to Alteration)

EUROPEAN LINE
For Marseilles
For Genoa
AMERICAN LINE
Via Pacific, calling at Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokkaichi, Yokohama and Victoria or Vancouver, B. C.

		arr.	leave.
For Tacoma and Seattle, Wash.			
"ANDES MARU" (15,000 tons)	Capt. ———	Oct. 24.	Oct. 25.
"MANILA MARU (18,000 tons)	Capt. N. Kobayashi,	Oct. 25	Oct. 26
For Hongkong			
"CHICAGO MARU" (12,000 tons)	Capt. T. Saito,	Oct. 14	Oct. 15
CHINA COASTING LINE			
For Tientsin and Dairen			
KOHOKU MARU (2,610 tons)	Capt. S. Ohba,	Oct. 6	Oct. 9
DAICHI MARU (1,200 tons)	Capt. H. Miyaji,	Oct. 18	Oct. 20
KEELUNG MARU (1,659 tons)	Capt. Y. Fukami,	Oct. 20	Oct. 22
For Foochow, Keelung, (Formosa) and Takao			
KOHOKU MARU (2,610 tons)	Capt. S. Ohba,	Oct. 22	Oct. 24

The Company also run numerous steamers from Japan to South America, South Africa, Australia, India, Java, China, Korea, Vladivostok and also between the principal ports in Japan.

For freight, passage and further information, please apply to.—

M. SHIMAMURA,
Mangager.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA
Union Building, 4 The Bund
Tels. Central 4234 and 4235

Tel. Address: SHOSEN, SHANGHAI.

Shipping Items

The C.N. s.s. Tungchow left Tientsin for Chefoo, Weihaiwei and Shanghai on Tuesday.

The C.N. s.s. Ngankin left Hankow for Shanghai on Tuesday.

The C. M. s.s. Hwahta left Hankow for Shanghai on Tuesday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Nanyang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai on Tuesday.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangyu left Hankow for Shanghai on Wednesday.

The I.-C. s.s. Kutwo left Hankow for Shanghai on Wednesday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Talee Maru left Hankow for Shanghai on Wednesday.

The I.-C. s.s. Tuckwo left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.N. s.s. Tatung left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Suiyang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.N. s.s. Sunning left Hongkong for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.N. s.s. Shengking left Tientsin for Chefoo, Weihaiwei and Shanghai yesterday.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangyung will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The C.N. s.s. Wuchang will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The N.K.K. s.s. Fengyang Maru will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The I.-C. s.s. Wingsang left Hongkong for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangwah will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The N.K.K. s.s. Yohyang Maru will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The T.K.K. s.s. Shinyo Maru left Hongkong for Shanghai on Wednesday and is due at Woosung tonight. The tender conveying inward passengers may be expected to reach the Customs Jetty about 9 o'clock tomorrow morning. The Shinyo leaves for San Francisco via Japan Ports and Honolulu the same afternoon and the tender will leave the Customs Jetty at 5 o'clock.

Launch Services

TODAY

The tender conveying passengers on board the S.M.R. s.s. Kobe Maru will leave the Customs Jetty at 9 a.m.

The tender conveying passengers on board the R.V.F. s.s. Simbirsk will leave the Customs Jetty at 4 p.m.

TOMORROW

The tender conveying passengers and mails on board the T.K.K. s.s. Shinyo Maru will leave the Customs Jetty at 5 p.m.

Tuesday, October 8, 1918.

The tender conveying passengers on board the C.M. s.s. Nanking will leave the Customs Jetty at 10 a.m.

The tender conveying passengers on board the S.M.R s.s. Sakaki Maru will leave the Customs Jetty at 12 noon.

Departures

Date		For	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Oct. 3	M.N.	Wenchow & Ningpo	Kwangchi	Chi	C.M.S.N Co.
Oct. 3	—	F'chow, K'lung & Takao	Keelung Maru	Jap.	O. S. K.
Oct. 3	10.00*	Hongkong and Canton	Suiyang	Br	B. & S.
Oct. 3	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Tachang Maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
Oct. 3	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Luenho	Br	J.M. & Co.
Oct. 3	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Kianghsin	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Oct. 3	—	Ningpo	Kiangteen	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

To CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE
via VANCOUVER

In connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI

For Vancouver via Moji, Kobe And Yokohama		For Hongkong	
Monteagle	Oct. 12	Monteagle	Oct. 1

Future Sailings Temporarily Suspended.

DOMINION EXPRESS TRAVELERS' CHEQUES SOLD
Accepted for full face value in every city in America.

For further information regarding passenger fares, sailings, etc., apply to
G. M. JACKSON
General Agent, Passenger Department, 19-A The Bund, Palace Hotel Building. Tel. Central 132.

For through bills of lading quotation of freight rates, etc., apply to
L. E. N. RYAN, Agent,
Corner Peking and Yuen Ming Yuen Roads.
Tel. Central 131.

T. K. K.

SHANGHAI BRANCH OFFCE

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

(ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)

Imperial Japanese and U. S. M. Line to San Francisco from Shanghai via Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu

SEMI-TROPICAL ROUTE

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI

SHINYU MARU	For San Francisco	October 5
KOREA MARU	For San Francisco	November 3
SIBERIA MARU	For San Francisco	November 15
TENYO MARU	For San Francisco	November 28

FOR HONGKONG DIRECT

All the steamers of this Company are thoroughly modern and up-to-date. Equipped with Wireless Telegraph, Submarine Signals, Laundry, Children's Nursery, Ladies' Lounge, and al. other modern improvements for safety and comfort. String Orchestra, Moving Picture Performances, Deck Dances. Service and Cuisine unexcelled.

Lay-Over privileges allowed at all ports of call. Interchangeable with steamers of the Pacific Mail Steampship Company and Canadian Pacific Ocean Service, Ltd.

Railway transportation between Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama may be had on application to the purser.

T. N. ALEXANDER, *Manager.*

North China Insurance Co.'s Building
'Phone Central 3229 (Entrance, 71 Szechuen Road.)

"Sooner or later" is a smooth-sounding phrase, but the man who uses Want Ads knows that it pays to DO IT NOW

SHIPPING

N.Y.K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(Japan Mail Steamship Co.)

Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI

(Subject to Alteration)

EUROPEAN LINE

For London or Liverpool via ports.
* (For Liverpool.)

	Tons	
IYO MARU	15,500	———
KITANO MARU	16,000	———

AMERICAN LINE

Via Pacific, calling at Hongkong, Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B. C., and Seattle, Washington.

HATORI MARU	19,000	Capt. I. Noma,	Oct. 28
SUWA MARU	21,000	Capt. T. Sekine	Nov. 18

SHANGHAI-YOKOHAMA LINE (Via Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe.)

FATEGAMI MARU	4,500	Capt. N. Tsuruhashi,	Oct. 8
SAISHU MARU	4,000	Capt. T. Oishi	Oct. 15
CHIKUGO MARU	5,000	Capt. M. Taniguchi,	Oct. 17

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND OSAKA LINE

KUMANO MARU	9,500	Capt. S. Saito	Oct. 5
OMI MARU	7,000	Capt. M. Machida,	Oct. 6
TAKESHIMA MARU	4,500	Capt. R. Arakida,	Oct. 12
KUMANO MARU	9,500	Capt. P. Saito	Oct. 19

FOR JAPAN

SENDZUOKA MARU	12,500	Capt. F. Yamazaki,	Oct. 14

KOBE TO SEATTLE

KAMO MARU	16,000	Capt. R. Shimidzu,	Oct. 18

FOR HONGKONG

KATORI MARU	19,000	———	Oct. 6
KASHIMA MARU	19,000	Capt. Y. Tozawa,	Dec. 4

FOR MANILA AND HONGKONG

SUWA MARU	21,000	———	Oct. 24
FUSHIMI MARU	21,000	———	Nov. 26

AUSTRALIAN LINE

Regular Four-Weekly Service between Japan ports and Australia. (calling at Hongkong and Manila.)

TANGO MARU	16,000	———	
NIKKO MARU	10,000	———	Oct. 16
AKI MARU	12,500	———	Nov. 20

CALCUTTA LINE

Regular Fortnightly Service between Yokohama and Calcutta (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage.)

BOMBAY LINE

Regular Fortnightly Service between Kobe and Bombay (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage.)

The Company also runs numerous steamers from Japan to China and Korean ports and Vladivostok, and also between the principal ports in Japan.

For freight, passage and further information apply to

T. IBUKIYAMA, Manager, Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

Tel. Address: Yusen, Shanghai.

CHINESE GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS

TIENTSIN-PUKOW LINE

TIME TABLE

(Published by order of the Administration)

0^00 — Midnight, 13^30 — 1^30 p.m.

July 1st, 1917, and until further notice

Mail 101	Mail 3.	Luxe 1.	Miles	Peking-Mukden Line	Luxe 2.	Mail 4.	Mail 103.
	B. s.	B. S.			B. S.	B.	B. s.
2088	835	300	0	dep. Peking arr.	2280	1960	1020
2345	1113	585		arr. Tientsin-Central dep.	1985	1700	720
2350	1117	640	84	dep. Tientsin-Central arr.	1900	1655	710
000	1135	650		arr. Tientsin-East dep.	1920	1645	700
1910	559	2310	524	arr. Mukden dep.	200		1040

Local 5.	Mail 3. B. s.			Tientsin-Pukow Line		Mail 4. B. s.	Local 6.
715	1130	—	0	dep. Tientsin-East arr.	—	1700	1612
725	1140	—	2.71	arr. Tientsin-Central dep.	—	1655	1602
745	1200	—		dep. Tientsin-Central arr.	—	1631	1547
1138	1500	—	78	dep. Tsangchow dep.	—	1332	1221
1457	1748	—	148	dep. Techow dep.	—	1048	928
1801	2021	—	—	arr. Tsinanfu dep.	—	806	640
7.	‡	—	220	‡	—	‡	8.
800	2031	—	—	dep. Tsinanfu arr.	—	756	1812
1008	2231	—	266	dep. Taianfu dep.	—	601	1542
1300	048	—		arr. Yenchowfu dep.	—	349	1311
1313	048	—	318	dep. Yenchowfu arr.	—	339	1256
1556	316	—	377	dep. Lincheng dep.	—	130	1032
1816	450	—	—	arr. Hsuchowfu dep.	—	2338	810
9.	‡	—	420	‡	—	‡	10.
630	457	—	—	dep. Hsuchowfu arr.	—	2329	2007
1140	808	—	523	arr. Pengpu dep.	—	1948	1442
1200	840	—		dep. Pengpu arr.	—	1946	1432
1607	1132	—	600	dep. Chuchow dep.	—	1648	928
1848	1300	—	631	arr. Pukow dep.	—	1530	718

Express 16.	Express 10. B.			Shanghai-Nanking Line		Express 1. B.	Express 15. B. S.
. .	1430	. .	0	dep. Nanking-Ferry arr.	. .	1430	. .
2300	1400	. .		dep. Nanking arr.	. .	1415	600
700	2120	. .	198	arr. Shanghai-North dep.	. .	700	2300

Tsaochowfu-Tsinlingchow Branch Line					Lincheng-Tsaochowfu Branch Line				
800	1330	2130	d.	Tsaochowfu a.	630	1220	2000	d. Lincheng a.	530	1110	1800	d. Tsaochowfu a.	610	1410	2100
1000	1440	2320	a.	Tsinglingchow d.	530	1120	1850	a. Tsaochowfu d.	600	1210	1900	a. Lincheng d.	700	1300	1930

The station for the foreign concessions in Tientsin is "TIENTSIN-EAST"

Conventional Signs.

300 — train runs on Thursday only. 230 — train runs on Fridays only.

‖ 300 — on trains marked thus passengers must hold additional place tickets.

B — train has buffet car with regular meal service

s — train has sleep. accomm. 1st & 2nd class. s — train has only 1st class sleep. accomm.

Application for sleeping accommodation at $5.00 per berth should, at the earliest possible moment, be made to the Traffic Manager at Tientsin, or to the Traffic-Inspectors at Tientsin, Tsinanfu, Hsuchowfu or Pukow.

By Order.

THE TRAFFIC MANAGER.

Tientsin, July 1917.

Large Display Advertisements
intended for the Sunday issue of The China Press
should be sent in before 5 p.m. on Friday

LEDEBOUR IGNORED BY GERMAN PAPERS

Few Of Them Printed Speech In Which Socialist Deputy Called For Revolution

MILITARY CLIQUE ATTACKED

Chancellor Labeled Tool Of Camarilla, Planning World Domination

New York, August 17.—German newspapers just received here show that very little publicity was given in the German press to the declaration made in the Reichstag on July 3 by Georg Ledebour, an Independent Socialist Deputy, to the effect that it was the duty of the German proletariat to call for a revolution everywhere. As briefly reported in the cabled account of the debate on the Rumanian "peace" treaty, Ledebour was called to order by the President of the Chamber, and there the incident rested.

Practically the entire German press, with the exception of the Socialist organs and the semi-official Norddeutsche Allegemeine Zeitung, contented itself with merely mentioning that Herr Ledebour also spoke and that he was called to order. Even among the few newspapers that pretended to quote Ledebour in full there were marked discrepancies which seemed to indicate either that the semi-official Wolff Telegraph Bureau had not made an effort to send out a complete report, or that the German editors had preferred to leave their readers in the dark as to the circumstances cited by Deputy Ledebour as justification for his bold declaration.

As reported in the Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung of July 4, Deputy Ledebour, who spoke immediately after Philipp Scheidemann, the pro-Government Socialist leader, had made his dramatic assertion that "we cannot even vote the budget for this Government" said:

"I don't consider it our task to give the Government a recipe for obtaining the domination of the world. Herr Scheidemann displays a remarkably short memory when he asserts that he and his friends have demanded a peace without annexations from the beginning of the war. When we were still members of the same group, we [the Independents], asked that the group make this demand, but the majority did not want to do so.

Says Camarilla Rules Kaiser

"Herr Scheidemann says that the Government stumbled into this war without a definite plan. This shows a complete lack of understanding of the forces that have not only just now begun to agitate in Germany for annexation, and that exercise a dominating influence upon the Government. The militarist court camarilla has pursued plans for world domination from the beginning; it has a dominating influence upon the monarch; it is only that it is now coming out with these ideas openly.

"The Imperial Chancellor and the State Secretaries do not decide policies; they only have the task of beautifying the backstairs policy of the camarilla. When any unfortunate State Secretary proceeds against this camarilla policy he is ruthlessly disavowed. But the State Secretary doesn't have any idea of doing like Baron von Marschall did in his day, and taking refuge in publicity with the declaration, 'I shall not take part in this camarilla policy,' but he simply says, 'Pater, peccavi.'

"But the majority of this House is entirely worthy of its State Secretary. While it is trying to support a State Secretary after this unbelievable insult, it has for its own part publicly subjected itself to the military camarilla. Field Marshal von Hindenburg is said to have declared in this connection that Alsace-Lorraine must be given to Prussia. That's the answer to the complaint voiced in this House by an Alsace-Lorrainer about the complete neglect of the wishes of the Alsace-Lorraine population that wants autonomy.

"The Government ought to forbid this playing of politics by military men. In principle there is no difference at all between the military camarilla and the Imperial Chancellor when it comes to such plans for outraging the imperial provinces, for the Chancellor, when Prime Minister of Bavaria, already promoted plans by which Alsace was to go to Bavaria and Lorraine to Prussia. Such endeavors, which are also in the interest of dynasties, keep the wearers of crowns in good humor.

"We see the same tendency in the East. Endeavors are being made to hand the ducal crown of Courland to the King of Prussia and to set up other crown wearers of a secondary nature. In this lies a perpetual menace to the world's peace. A new edict by the censor forbids the discussion of the efforts being made to make a new Baltic State out of Courland, Livland, and Esthonia. Therefore, these efforts apparently cannot stand the light of publicity.

"And have any steps been taken as yet toward establishing the criminal responsibility of those German torturers who have committed outrages upon the population of the occupied Baltic Provinces? In the Ukraine encroachments have been made by the German military that merely bear witness to the inability of the German policy to work for the bringing about of world peace, for the reconciliation of the nations. I refer to the edict regarding the cultivation of the fields, which has extremely embittered the entire population toward Germany.

"That German proletarians lend a hand in any way toward helping to crush a revolutionary Government in Russia and put a reactionary one in its place must not occur again under any circumstances. The German proletarians have the duty to call for a revolution everywhere."

Shouts Interrupt Ledebour

At this point Ledebour was interrupted by loud shouts from the members of the House and the violent ringing of the President's bell. Then President Fehrenbach shouted:

"When I ring the Deputy has to keep quiet. I ask him to note that for the future. I call Deputy Ledebour to order for the expression 'to call for a revolution.'"

According to the report printed in the Volkestimme of Frankfort, the leading Majority Socialist organ of Southwest Germany, Deputy Ledebour's closing words were:

"In Finland, too, the legal Socialist Government has been overthrown, and indeed, through German help. There are all kinds of reports that our military men also have designs toward the Bolshevik Government in Moscow calculated to effect its overthrow. If that happens I must declare that we would protest most decidedly against such an act of oppression. It would be the sacred duty of all German proletarians to use every means at their command to prevent this crime. It must not happen that German proletarians, either through the manufacturing of munitions here at home, or in any other way, lend a hand to help crush the Socialist Government in Russia, so as to clear the track for a reactionary regime. If it should come to that, then we have the bounden task and duty of revolution and the overthrow of the present Government."

Contrary to their treatment of Ledebour, the German papers gave full accounts of Scheidemann's speech of defiance, which was proved to be nothing but talk a few days later when a cablegram from Amsterdam reported that the budget had been adopted by the Reichstag, with only the Independent Socialists voting against it. The Polish members abstained from voting.

Making Movies Of War Scene In The Trenches

A member of the American Signal Corps, Photographic Detachment, 26th Division, making photographic records of the war while standing knee deep in water of a first line trench.

British Cut Into Hindenburg Line

(Continued from Page 1)

forced us back behind the canal sector of Masnieres-Crevecoeur.

We retook Villers-Guislain.

The enemy crossed the canal between Bellicourt and Bellenglise.

Our regiments northward of Gricourt withdrew their wing to le Haucourt.

The English bought their local successes with sanguinary losses.

They have captured Manre and Ardeusl. We took Apremont and Mont Rebeau Wood from the Americans.

We shot down forty-five aeroplanes.

A German official communique today reports:

We have captured some hundreds of Belgians near the coast.

The Canadians temporarily advanced northward and beyond Cambrai to Ramilies. We threw the enemy back on Tilloy.

Southward of Cambrai we completely held our positions against repeated assaults.

The French gained the heights northward of Breuil.

We prisonered two French companies near Sainte Marie-a-Py and drove back strong American forces at Apremont, and Mont Rebeau Forest with heavy losses.

Violent Counter-Attacks

Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters reports today:

The Canadians, Australians and Americans have been heavily counter-attacked but have more than maintained their ground.

Yesterday evening we reached the high ground southeast of La Berger and were among the line of the Joncourt-Bony spur and the Cambrai-St. Quentin railway spur.

North of Cambrai we again made progress but bodies of the enemy still hold the town, to obtain possession of which we are continuing our pinching-out plan.

Elsewhere we pushed out strong battle patrols to probe the enemy defenses and great reconnoitering activity is proceeding and should largely solve the situation.

We are steadily eating our way through the Hindenburg defenses, beyond which lie possibilities of completely open warfare.

Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters reports this evening:

Germans Throw In Reserves

The battle on the St. Quentin-Cambrai front was resumed this morning with unequalled ferocity. The Germans have thrown in large reserves and are resisting and counter-attacking with the utmost desperation.

The fiercest fighting is taking place in the sector north of Cambrai, where the Canadians attacked this morning against at least eight divisions. The struggle is going well but details are lacking. My impression is that an "all-out" combat is in progress here and the Canadians, if they succeed in cracking the line, will sweep on into the blue.

Joncourt and also a large portion of the Nauroy trench system have been carried by units of the 4th Army.

South of Cambrai the Australians attacked this morning in the direction of Gouy, progressed well and captured Estrees, and also the important Mill Ridge astride the Hindenburg Line northeast of Bellicourt.

The New Zealanders and British troops were also heavily engaged.

The Germans are certainly suffering very heavily from our local preponderance in artillery.

In Flanders there has been little change but Ledeghem and Rolleghemcapelle have apparently been occupied.

Pierce Hindenburg Line

London, October 2.—Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports this morning:

After maintaining a strong pressure earlier in the day the 32nd Division successfully attacked yesterday afternoon in the center of the German defensive line from Fonsomme, northeast of St. Quentin, to Beaurevoir, southeast of Le Catelet, and captured Sequehart and Presselles and breached the Fonsomme-Beaurevoir line. Further north we cleared Joncourt of the enemy. The Australians completed the capture of the enemy's defenses southward of Le Catelet and Gouy.

Southward of Cambrai a fierce struggle which raged all day long there terminated by a successful attack at dusk as the result of which New Zealand, English and Scottish troops drove the enemy out from Crevecoeur and Rumilly and established themselves on the high ground eastward and northward of those villages.

Several hundred prisoners were taken in these operations.

Bulgarians Begin Freeing Of Serbia

(Continued from Page 1)

the territory south of the railway was ceded to Bulgaria by the Treaty of Bucharest which the Allies do not recognise.

Amsterdam, October 1.—A telegram from Zurich states that the Germans have proclaimed a most drastic state of siege throughout the Rumanian territory they occupy. Manifestos have been posted up in all towns threatening severe penalties in the event of a repetition of the recent demonstrations. Apparently serious events have occurred of which no details are available.

Paris, October 1.—General von Mackensen is taking vigorous precautionary measures in Rumania owing to the excited unrest of the population over the capitulation of Bulgaria.

Bulgarian Collapse Ends Mittel-Europa Dream

London, October 1.—The Balkans have again upheld their reputation as a land of endless possibilities.

It is the unanimous verdict of the English Press that the bewildering rapidity of the developments there makes the situation difficult to follow but there is no longer any doubt that the surrender of Bulgaria means the knocking out of the keystone of the whole edifice of the so-called Central European scheme, the collapse of which will entail the ruin of the grandiose Berlin-Bagdad plans which have long been dangled before the eyes of the German people as compensation for the people's sacrifices. All writers emphasise that the arrangement with Bulgaria is purely a military one dictated by the needs of the present situation. The Allies have no intention of interfering with the domestic affairs of the Bulgarians who "can keep Ferdinand if they want him."

Hitherto there has been no indication of the attitude of Turkey but with the main line between Berlin and Constantinople cut and the Danube open to the Allies she can be isolated from Germany except by the roundabout and uncertain route via Rumania or Odessa, which may be blocked at any moment. Moreover with the Bulgarian railways in their possession the Allies are able for the first time to seriously threaten Constantinople and to reach the Black Sea, turning the positions of the Dardanelles and Bosphorus.

Not the smallest effect of Bulgaria's defection is the automatic liberation of two-thirds of the Servian territory while the possession of Uskub gives the Allies a footing on a railway offering access to the heart of Old Servia and striking direct against Austria.

Austria In Peril

The attitude of Austria arouses considerable speculation. Up to the present she has been comparatively safe on the Belgrade front and has been able to concentrate the bulk of her forces in Italy, but, with a threat from the direction of Uskub, she is faced with the dilemma of weakening her front on the Piave with the dead certainty of an Italian onslaught adding to the confusion.

The peril of Austria is fully recognised in Germany and already suggestions are being made that the Germans should shorten their front in the west by evacuating Delarum and France to the line of the Meuse, thus releasing sorely needed divisions to help Austria and to endeavor to seize Bulgaria with the help of von Mackensen's garrison in Rumania. This, however, is regarded as the counsel of despair, experts holding the opinion that von Mackensen will have his hands full holding the Danube frontier.

Germany Is Staggered

It is not yet known what the effect of the news of the actual surrender of Bulgaria has had in Germany but, judging from the effect of the mere suggestion, it must have been staggering. The German papers have been talking of "The treachery of the sentry at the gate endangering the whole fortress," but always with the obvious assumption that Bulgaria would not go to extremes. The fact that Germany's front is likely to crumble both in the East and in the West simultaneously for the first time in the war is expected to increase the dismay in Berlin, where there has been a veritable panic on the Stock Exchange and the inflated war-industry stocks have slumped heavily. Neutrals report extraordinary spectacles in Berlin and other cities of Germany. People are eagerly awaiting developments and the residences of the Bulgarian representatives and the Austrian Embassy are surrounded by strong cordons of police.

A leading German industrial organ the Dusseldorffer Nachrichten, violently attacks the Government. It argues that the Alliance with Bulgaria was a mistake from the outset based on the false theory that Great Britain could be given her death-blow by striking at the Suez Canal.

Berlin Tries To Soothe
(French Wireless)

Lyons, direct, October 2, 10 p.m.—The conditions of the armistice are being carried out. Bulgarian troops are being transported to Bulgarian territory.

In Germany, an effort has been made to lessen the effect produced by the Bulgarian defection on the German morale. The newspapers are trying to assert that the policy of the Malinoff Cabinet is not agreed to by the whole country. On the other hand they manifest great indignation on the subject of the conditions imposed on Bulgaria and which, according to them, will prove more rigorous than those of the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk and of Bucharest. This false interpretation is the more out of place as the Allies have deferred until the conclusion of a general peace the final settlement of all political and territorial questions and the German trick which deceives no one serves only to accentuate the dismay caused in Germany by the victorious Allies.

End Of Fighting
(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, October 1.—An official despatch from Eastern headquarters reports:

Yesterday the Allied armies continued their advance until noon when, according to the armistice, hostilities were suspended.

The Servians occupied Gardishte and Plavitse heights, between Uskub and the Bulgarian frontier.

The Allies entered Kicevo and captured Struga in the region of the Lakes.

The Austrian troops west of Lake Ochrida are still resisting vigorously.

London, October 1.—By wireless. An Austrian official communique reports:

Owing to the situation on the Bulgarian front we evacuated, after local engagements, a strip of territory immediately west of Lake Ochrida.

News Brevities

The case of Gordius Nielson against the Shanghai Club, claiming for a declaration that the club's action in expelling the plaintiff was null and void, will come up for hearing at the British Supreme Court Monday.

* * *

Mr. F. W. K. Gulston, accountant-secretary of the Kuling Estate, will leave on the Monteagle as a Y.M.C.A. secretary to work among the Chinese Labor Corps in France.

* * *

News of the death of Mr. F. A. Carlson, an old Shanghai resident, in Nagasaki has been received here. The deceased was the brother of Captain W. A. Carlson, until recently Harbor Master at Shanghai. He came out to Shanghai in 1873 and for 28 years was in charge of the Great Northern Telegraph Co.'s cable depot at Woosung and retired with pension in 1901.

* * *

Sir Havilland and Lady de Sausmarez arrived from Weihaiwei yesterday.

* * *

Twenty-two shops were destroyed and nearly fifty Chinese families were made homeless by a fierce fire in the Rue de la Mission, French Concession, Wednesday night. The outbreak started in a paint shop at the rear of St. Joseph's Cathedral and gave the French Fire Brigade a stubborn all-night fight to keep the flames confined to the district affected.

* * *

Seventy new special constables will start training at Gordon Road Training Depot next Monday. The class, which will undergo a month's course, will be composed mainly of Americans who were recruited during the recent drive.

* * *

A Honan revolutionary soldier named Liu Tsai-lung caught recently in Shanghai with a great deal of incendiary literature was executed yesterday afternoon at the Lunghua rifle butts by order of General Lu Yang-hsian, the local Defense Commissioner.

* * *

Upon the request of the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Co., for an adjournment the inquiry into the circumstances attending the sinking of the steamer Kiangkwan near Hankow in April, which was to have begun today, has been postponed till October 11, 12, 14, 15 and 16.

THE CATHAY LACE CO.

19 Nanking Road, Shanghai

The Chief Manufacturers and Exporters of Hand-made Laces, Embroideries, etc.

BIG STOCK
of
FILET LACES FOR WHOLESALE.

Business and Official Notices

Notice to American Citizens

American citizens desiring their passports vised must make application at this office four clear days exclusive of Sunday before departure from Shanghai.

American Consulate-General

19568

Notice to Exporters

The American Consulate General is in receipt of instructions to the effect that all outstanding licenses for the importation of furs not on the skins, prepared for hatters' use, including furs carroted, have been revoked as to ocean shipments after September 15, 1918. No further licenses will be issued for the importation of the above named commodities.

NELSON TRUSLER JOHNSON,
American Consul in Charge.

Shanghai, October 2, 1918.

19577

The American College Club will meet on Tuesday, October 8th, at the home of Mrs. J. C. McCracken, 8 Darroch Road.

Tea will be served from 4 to 4:30 and Mrs. H. C. Mei will furnish a musical entertainment.

This is the annual business meeting of the Club.

19590

SPECIALIST
(can speak English well)
For
Venereal and Surgical diseases.
Men and Women's diseases.
Skin diseases and rheumatism
Injection of all kinds of vaccine serums, and 1914 (606).
Charges moderate.
(Japanese) Dr. K. WATANABE, A.M., M.D.
21 Haining Road (fifth house from North Szechuen Road).
Tel. North 2279.
17846

SING HONG
11 North Szechuen Road.
GENT'S TAILOR
You are cordially invited to visit our new store which has just been completely equipped. We carry a complete stock of gentlemen's supplies. Competent tailors have been engaged who will satisfy our customers in style and cuts.
Our motto is
"Satisfaction and Low Cost"
19575

AMERICAN
APPLE CIDER
APPLE CIDER
APPLE CIDER
SWEET
PURE
&
WHOLESOME
For Sale by All Clubs, Hotels and Stores,
Connell Bros. Company
Agents, Shanghai and Hongkong.

The Sungei Duri Rubber Estate, Limited

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the Eighth Annual General. Meeting will be held at 4:30 p.m. on Tuesday, 22nd. October, 1918, at the Offices of the Secretaries and General Managers, No. 6, Yuen Ming Yuen Road, Shanghai, when the Directors' Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ended 30th. June, 1918, will be presented and the ordinary business of the Company transacted.

The Transfer Books and Share Register of the Company will be closed from the 15th. to the 22nd. October, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
MEYER & MEASOR,
Secretaries and General Managers.
19587

Shanghai Co-operative Society, Ltd.

MEMBERS are notified that the First Annual General Meeting of the above Society will be held at the Palace Hotel, Shanghai, Today October 4, 1918, at 5.30 p.m.
19419.

T. Ichiki & Co.
Phone North 2651.
Dealer in
Musical Instruments and Music.
Y. 36, North Szechuen Road.

CARPETS OF EXCELLENCE
At the Lowest Possible Prices.
Come and See Us.
The HWA YENG Factory—the largest and most modern of its kind—invites your inspection and patronage. We have a large stock of Tientsin carpets and rugs from which to choose. The best patterns manufactured from guaranteed quality sheep or camel hair. Our dyes are warranted fadeless. Customers' own designs made up to order.
Price according to quality and size from $7.50 upwards or, by the square foot, at $0.50 to $1.40 per foot.
For the convenience of our Patrons we have recently arranged an adequate and comfortable showroom PLEASE PAY US A VISIT. We shall be pleased to show you our carpets and the method of manufacture. You will not be importuned to buy; we leave this matter to your judgment.
Our factory will be found on the NORTH side of PEKING ROAD, a little East of Shanse Road corner. The No. is
127 PEKING ROAD.
BEWARE *of imitation Carpets*—purported to be made from camel or sheeps' wool—which are really manufactured from Hemp.
A Camel wool carpet will wear for 15 years.
A Hemp Carpet will wear for only 3 years.

TURKISH BATH
and
MASSAGE ESTABLISHMENT
Specialty for rheumatism and nervousness; fat people reduced. 15 years' experience in U.S.A. Patients attended at their residences by arrangement.
Prof. I. K. SETO,
Tel. N. 2768, 25 North Szechuen Road

Dr. James Yuking
Men's Diseases only
Hours: 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.
Y.282 North Szechuen Road.
Special rates to men in uniform.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2537.

FREEDOM OF SHANGHAI.

Notice is hereby given that the Certificate of the admission of Mr. E. C. Pearce as a Freeman of the Foreign Settlement of Shanghai has been drawn up and signed in accordance with Resolution XI passed at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers held on March 27, 1918.

This Certificate and photographs of the casket in which it is to be placed may be viewed at the Revenue Office, 7A The Bund, where sheets for signature by supporters of the aforesaid Resolution may be signed by Ratepayers.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary
Council Room,
Shanghai, August 15, 1918.
19444

Yut Sae Chang & Co.
Wholesale Hardware Merchants, Building Contractors Engineers' Supplies.
A1284 BROADWAY, SHANGHAI.
Ball-Bearing Skates, Basket Balls. Stove Polish, Door Springs and Vacuum Bottles.
17997

ASTOR GRILL
(Broadway, near Astor House)
Musical Dinner
Every Night
From 8 to 11 o'clock
Best cuisine and wines
Tel. North 1846

SAEY TAI
TAILOR
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Outfitters
Tuesday, October 1st.
We shall commence our Great Clearance
SALE
30% Discount off all goods
For two weeks only
Comprising
Suitings for Autumn and Winter, Indigo Blue Serges, Fancy Tweeds, Waterproof Cloth, Over-Coatings, Best Quality Tweed Suits. All materials are from the best home firms, and in the latest designs and colourings.
Also General Provisions Importers, Wine and Spirit Merchants.
SPECIAL SALE
P.350/1 Nanking Road, Shanghai
Telephone 3358.
19509

DRINK
Sparklis Pure Aerated Water
Order books upon application to
The Eastern Syndicate
General Managers
128a Szechuen Road
Phone 3255
18947

CHEAP SALE!
Tientsin Carpets in all sizes and patterns
We invite inspection.
We execute orders for export.
Kung I Cheng Carpet Manufacturers
G-5 Mohawk Road
19287

HONMA HOSPITAL,
No. 8a Miller Road. Tel. North 2961
DR. T. YAMADA,
(former Assistant at the Imperial Universities at Tokio and Fukuoka.)
Internal Medicine,
Children's Diseases.
DR. K. HONMA,
(former Assistant at the Imperial University at Fukuoka.)
Women's Diseases,
Confinements, Surgery,
Skin Diseases,
Venereal Diseases

TRANSLATIONS

TRANSLATOR, who has considerable experience in legal, consulate, syndicate, journalistic, commercial and official translator work undertakes translation in English and Chinese of agreements, petitions, letters, legal documents, advertisements, and commercial documents, etc. Please apply to Chang Nieh-yun, 1 Museum Road, or P.D., 159 Haining Road, opposite West End Lane.

MILD STEEL PLATES
From the thinnest to the thickest gauge
1/32", 1/16", 3/32", 1/8", 3/16", 1/4", 5/16", 3/8", 7/16", 1/2", 5/8", 3/4", 7/8", and 1".
Complete specification and quotations will be forwarded on application to
W. Z. ZEE & SONS
(Zung Lee and Sons).
Broadway, Shanghai Tel. No. N. 1468

Stewart V-RAY SEARCHLIGHT
A Real Searchlight for Every Car
It is designed with scientific accuracy to project an intense, piercing "searchlight" beam.
For particulars, apply to the Sole Agents,
The Shanghai Horse Bazaar & Motor Co., Ltd.

MASON & CO.
CONFECTIONERS
No. 90 BUBBLING WELL ROAD. (OPPOSITE RACE COURSE)
Fancy Cakes and Candies of French Style in All Descriptions
Telephone Central 3829

ASTOR FLORIST
With pleasure we draw your attention to our new premises now opened in the Astor House Building, Whangpoo Road and Broadway corner, where we specialise in floral business of every description.
Our aim is to secure your patronage and we solicit a trial order, feeling confident you will be satisfied, and that we shall secure your future favours.
We supply Cut Flowers, Bouquets, Baskets, Pot Plants, etc., at the shortest possible notice, and personal attention is paid to every order.
Our establishment is entirely under foreign supervision. Orders may be telephoned to No. 0200.
ASTOR FLORIST

I. SHAININ & CO.
notify their patrons that on October 9th their Branch Store at 12 Nanking Road, known as the "Home of Delicacies," will be removed to
100 SZECHUEN ROAD,
corner of Jinkee Road, opposite Pathe Freres.

DANCING

MODERN DANCING: Miss Mollie Willoughby, of London and New York, latest One-step, Fox-Trot, Waltz, Maxixe, Tangos, etc. Individual instruction. No classes. By appointment, letter or phone. Now Palace Hotel.
19448 O-6

OFFICES WANTED

WANTED, one office room in Central district. Reply to Box 9, THE CHINA PRESS.
19572 O-5

Amusement Advertising will be found on Page 10

SITUATION VACANT

WANTED: Nursery governess or lady nurse for Yokohama, to take entire charge of boy (5) and girl (4). State age, qualifications, nationality and salary required. Interview can be arranged in Shanghai. Apply to Box 12, THE CHINA PRESS.
19579 O-9

MASSAGE

RUSSIAN LADY (Petrograd graduate), experienced masseuse. Treatment of obesity, rheumatic complaints, general debility, strengthening of muscles and nerves. Development of weak children a specialty. Face Massage. Mme. M. Naoumova, Palace Hotel, Room No. 321.
19431.

Classified Advertisements

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

All Advertisements must be Prepaid

Replies must be called for

APARTMENTS

WINDSOR HOUSE
14-15 Quinsan Gardens
Comfortable rooms front and back, (with bathrooms and verandah), to let. Good table.
Telephone North 432.

CONNAUGHT HOUSE
8 Quinsan Gardens
TO LET with Board large and small comfortable rooms with bath-rooms attached. Accommodation for table boarders. Apply Mrs. G. Pollock.

TO LET: Nicely furnished flat, bathroom and kitchen attached, also single room with bath. Apply to Box 16, THE CHINA PRESS.
19584 O.10

TO LET, in Western district, comfortably furnished bedsitting-room with board. Modern bath. Apply to Box 7, THE CHINA PRESS.
19558 O-5

TO LET, small furnished room, with board, in Western district with private family, $60. Apply to Box 13, THE CHINA PRESS.
19580 O-5

TO LET, one large room, with verandah and bathroom attached, furnished or unfurnished. Apply to Box 5, THE CHINA PRESS.
19556 O-4

TO LET, 6 Foochow Road, two flats, 3 and 5 rooms, steam heat, hot water service, modern baths, hardwood floors.
19538

TO LET: 51 Szechuen Road, unfurnished rooms, single suites or flats. Steam heat, hardwood floors, modern baths, hot water services.
19539

COMFORTABLY furnished rooms with good board to let at Narcissus Bay, Weihaiwei. House next to Mainland golf links; sulphur baths can also be obtained. Apply Mrs. Niven, Weihaiwei.
19219 O.4.

APARTMENTS WANTED

WANTED: American gentleman desires a nicely furnished room and bath. Central district, near Bund; occupy at once. Apply to Box 15, THE CHINA PRESS.
19582 O.6.

HOUSES TO LET

TO SUBLET: One four-roomed house, with two bathrooms, in Astor Road, from 1st November. Apply to Box 19, THE CHINA PRESS.
19589 O.4.

EDUCATIONAL

YOUNG Englishman requires lessons in shorthand and typing. Please state system of shorthand and full particulars, to Box 23, THE CHINA PRESS.
19595 O.6.

EXPERIENCED Chinese lady teacher desires a few pupils to teach the Shanghai Dialect. Apply to Box 500, THE CHINA PRESS.
19542-O-5

EXPERIENCED lady teacher desires to give lessons in English. Apply to Box 493, THE CHINA PRESS.
19525 O. 5.

OFFICES, ETC., TO LET

FOR RENT: Modern office 20' x 48' in new fireproof building, steam-heated, modern elevator, oak floors. Will partition to suit tenant; lights included; ready November 1st. Good location. Apply to Box 10, THE CHINA PRESS.
19576 O-9

TO LET, offices, No. 37A Canton Road, 1st and 2nd floors. Also one large ground floor godown, No. 4A Kiangse Road. Apply to No. 10, Yangtszepoo Road.
19499 O-4

SITUATIONS WANTED

EXPERT stenographer and typist (British) wishes position in a private office, or could call daily for work to be done at home. Good salary required. Apply to Box 21, THE CHINA PRESS.
19592 O.6.

WELL-EDUCATED young Russian lady, with knowledge of French, English, having worked in large firms in Petrograd and Moscow, seeks position. Gives lessons in Russian. Reply to Box 20, THE CHINA PRESS, or telephone Central 1871, Room 11.
19591 O.6.

LADY, one year's experience, seeks position as stenographer and typist. Hard-working and trustworthy. Reply to Box 17, THE CHINA PRESS.
19585 O.6.

POSITION wanted by expert stenographer, with experience in book-keeping. Apply to Box 14, THE CHINA PRESS.
19581 O-9

WANTED, position by experienced American lady stenographer and typist. Prefer American firm that can offer permanent position. Salary required, Tls. 150 to Tls. 200. Apply to Box 3, THE CHINA PRESS.
19552 O-4

YOUNG MAN, (Allied nationality), with thorough knowledge of electrical supplies and general office work, desires position in Shanghai or outport. Good local references. Apply to Box 4, THE CHINA PRESS.
19555 O-4

BOOKKEEPER or Cashier, European, seeks position. Good references. Can supply a Bond if necessary. Salary moderate. Apply to Box, 475, THE CHINA PRESS.
19493 O-4

Exchange and Mart

ADVERTISER has a few riding and carriage ponies for sale. Guaranteed perfectly sound. Apply to Box 22, THE CHINA PRESS.
19593 O.9.

FOR SALE: Auto-ped in good condition, brand-new tyres, Tls. 95.00. Please apply to Box 18, THE CHINA PRESS.
19588 O.9.

FOR SALE: One Mauser pistol, new, with ammunition. Best offers. Apply to Box 8, THE CHINA PRESS.
19567 O-4

ONE double-barrel, 12-gauge shotgun, A. H. Fox Co., Phil., maker. $65. Roy D. Stafford, 9 Hankow Road.
19570 O-4

WANTED, 12 or 20-bore shotgun. Hammerless and ejector gun preferable. Please apply to Box 11, THE CHINA PRESS.
19578 O-5

CHEAP SALE of all postage stamps of China; Sinkiang complete set $2.75; China 1913 ½ to $5 set, $2.20; French-China complete $1.30; German-China complete $2.30. Kiautschou complete $9.50. Young Kee, 134 Yunnan Road.
19573 O-5

WANTED, new or secondhand, 12-bore sporting gun; Hammer, hammerless or automatic. Also 200 or more cartridges. All must be cheap. Apply to Box 1, THE CHINA PRESS.
19549 O-4

FOR SALE: Second-hand textile machinery, machine parts and accessories. Please write for list of such machinery and accessories, addressing the Heng Foong Cotton Mfg. Co., Yangtszepoo.
19543-O-6

FOR SALE: No 5 Underwood typewriter, practically new. Also one Winchester .44 Rifle with 50 bullets. Will sell cheap. Write to Box 496, THE CHINA PRESS.
19532